"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Friday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,627. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WATCHED WOMAN KILL MRS. BAILEY

F. J. Farrell, Tramp, Testifies He Was in Yard at Time of Murder.

BROKE WINDOW AND SHOT

Slayer Was Tall and Wore Kimono and a Shawl, Says the New Witness.

MRS. CARMAN ASKS HEARING

And Waives Immunity—Compromise Indictment Charging Second Degree Murder Now Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 15.—Through the testimony of an eye-witness, the importance of whom District Attorney Smith had kept secret until today, the Grand Jury investigating the murder of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey, who was shot in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman on the night of June 30, obtained the first account of the actual murder and a description of the woman who committed it.

The description of the woman tallied with that of Mrs. Carman as given by Celia Coleman, the negro maid of the Carmans, who testified yesterday that she had seen Mrs. Carman hurry into the kitchen from the rear yard just after the shooting. The Grand Jury is to conclude its consideration of the case at noon tomorrow.

Immediately after George M. Levy, the lawyer for Mrs. Carman, learned of this new testimony concerning the murder itself he filed with the District Attorney a petition in which Mrs. Carman begged to be allowed to appear before the Grand Jury to make a statement. In the petition Mrs. Carman waived immunity from prosecution for the crime with which she is charged.

In view of the damaging nature of the direct testimony adduced, the District Attorney was in doubt whether any testimony from Mrs. Carman was necessary, as well as whether under the law it was possible for Mrs. Carman to waive immunity in such a case. As a result it was uncertain tonight whether Mrs. Carman would be allowed to testify.

Mrs. Carman May be Heard.

The Carman lawyer, as well as Dr. Carman, expressed eagerness to have Mrs. Carman heard by the Grand Jury, counting on the impression she would make with the jurors as likely to outweigh any evidence that might have been adduced against her. For the same reasons, it was clear, the District Attorney was in doubt about the wisdom of allowing her to appear.

The settlement of the question rests with the Grand Jury itself, which alone can decide as to who shall and who shall not be called before it. If Mrs. Carman does appear she will be allowed merely to make a statement, not to testify as a witness. No question will be put to her by the District Attorney or by any juror.

As a result of the circumstantial dovetailing of the stories told by the maid yesterday, and by the eye witness today, it was learned this evening that the witness Elwood T. Bardes, who said he saw a woman walk away from the murder window toward the back of the house immediately after the shot was fired, would not be called before the Grand Jury. Bardes's character and credibility had been under constant fire by the Carman lawyer ever since he first testified at the Coroner's inquest. In view of the two more important witnesses the District Attorney feels that neither Bardes's testimony nor that of any other witness is needed to clinch his case.

The general opinion here tonight is that even if Mrs. Carman is not allowed to make her statement to the Grand Jury, and even if the jury hands down an indictment against her, it will be a compromise indictment, charging her not with murder in the first degree, but with second degree murder or first degree manslaughter.

Farrell's Testimony a Surprise.

The important testimony today was given by Frank J. Farrell, whose story District Attorney Smith had pretended to discount, and whose status he has described as "Farrell, alias Cullen, a tramp." Only after the man's testimony was on record was it made clear that the District Attorney's earlier discrediting of Farrell and the story he could tell was merely a part of Mr. Smith's steady scheme of masked batteries, whereby he planned to take unaware and surprise too late for action the Carman lawyer and all others who might be interested.

"Farrell's testimony before the Grand Jury was very material," was Mr. Smith's opinion today, and that was all he would say.

From another source it was learned that the following, in effect, was said to have been Farrell's story:

"I went to Freeport on the night of the murder to look for work. I walked along the Merrick Road until I reached this house, (the Carman house.) I was hungry. I did not go in the front way, but started to go to the rear door. I saw a light there.

"I was half-way down the yard when I saw a tall woman in a kimono, with a shawl about her shoulders. I was a bit frightened. I saw this woman smash a window pane. I did not know whether she had a revolver or not at that time. I then heard a shot.

"What became of this woman afterward I do not know. I became frightened. I was a stranger in Freeport, and I figured that it would look bad for me if I were caught around a place where a shot was fired, so I went away.

"When I read in the paper about the murder I communicated with Sheriff Pettit and told him what I had seen that night. I did not know until I read about it in thenewspapers that the place was the home of Dr. Carman. I did know that it was in Freeport, and on the main street, where I had seen the shot fired."

Chief Witness Locked Up.

Immediately after Farrell had testified he was locked up in the Mineola Jail as a material witness, under bond of $1,000. Previously, whenever Farrell's name was mentioned to the District Attorney, Mr. Smith implied that liquor might have been present as well as hunger in his system at the time he told of being on the Carman lawn. All the time he was thus depreciating the importance of Farrell he was emphasizing the impor-

Continued on Page 2.

INVITES 'SWISS NAVY' HERE

Our Minister's Courtesy Embarrasses the Mountain Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Two incidents in the diplomatic career of Pleasant A. Stovall of Georgia, United States Minister to Switzerland, interested the Capitol today.

The first incident was his courteous presentation to the Swiss Foreign Office of an invitation for that country to participate in the naval display for the Panama Exposition. The other was the signing of an international convention for the preservation of natural scenery after he had been instructed specifically to attend the conversations on the subject in an informal capacity.

The Foreign Office of the mountain republic was amazed mildly at the invitation to the naval display, but assuming that the American Minister knew there was no such thing as a Swiss Navy, prepared to name a special envoy to represent Switzerland simply in his own personality. It would have forgotten the incident, but the State Department having learned of Mr. Stovall's invitation, directed him to withdraw it on the ground that it was intended only for maritime powers. Mr. Stovall did this in a formal letter.

After that a sort of international congress on natural scenery met in Berne. The United States was invited to participate, but Mr. Stovall was instructed to reply that as there was no appropriation for the purpose, participation was impossible. The American reply added, however, that the United States sympathized with the aims of the Congress, and that Mr. Stovall would attend the Congress informally.

Mr. Stovall did this, and all was well until the end of the session was near. Then, to the silent surprise of the other delegates, Mr. Stovall signed a general convention on behalf of the United States. The Swiss Government apparently expressed its appreciation of Mr. Stovall's action, only to get a hurried disclaimer from the United States, reminding Switzerland that Mr. Stovall himself had presented a reply which showed that he was unauthorized to sign anything.

The incident seems to rest there, with the American signature attached to a convention which was drafted entirely without the official cognizance of the United States.

BORDEN SON DISINHERITED.

Cut Off for Secret Marriage to Tailor's Daughter—Millions to Sons.

Matthew C. D. Borden, the cotton and print goods manufacturer, who died on May 27, 1912, left a net estate of $6,467,366, according to an amended appraisal report filed yesterday in the office of the Deputy State Controller. The amended report revealed that Dr. Matthew S. Borden, who incurred the displeasure of his father by his marriage to a tailor's daughter, would not share in the estate. Two weeks ago it was announced unofficially that Dr. Borden would not be disinherited.

Except a bequest of $250,000 to Yale University, Mr. Borden's estate will be divided between his two sons, Bertram H. Borden and Howard S. Borden. Each receives $1,036,227 absolutely, a life estate in $1,036,227 with power of appointment, and a life estate in the same amount while their disinherited brother remains married to his present wife.

Mr. Borden provided in his will for an equal distribution of the estate among his sons, but in a codicil he said:

"I have made the same provisions in my will for my son Matthew as for my other children, although he made an unfortunate marriage about a year ago without my consent or knowledge, and whereas I have upon reflection concluded not to leave the income or any portion of the principal of the share directed to be set apart for the benefit of my said son paid to him while he is married to the person who is at present his wife, whether under the marriage contract heretofore entered into or under future marriage contract in case the present marriage shall be for any reason dissolved, I hereby direct the Trustees named to apply rents, profits, and income of the share set apart for him to the benefit of his mother and brothers during the lifetime of my said son while he is married to the person who is at present his wife."

When a student at Yale Dr. Borden fell in love with a daughter of Julius Negbauer, a tailor. He secretly married her in 1903. He is now 30 years old. Dr. Borden's mother died about five years ago.

KILLED BY BORDEN AUTO.

Mounted Policeman Hit by Doctor's Car in Flushing.

Dr. Matthew S. Borden, disinherited son of the late M. C. D. Borden, living at 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, was driving his automobile through Flushing early yesterday when it knocked down Mounted Policeman John Mee of the Flushing Precinct and his horse. Mee and his mount were thrown with such force that the patrolman's skull was fractured and he died in the Flushing Hospital. The horse's leg was broken, and the animal had to be shot.

The collision occurred at Broadway and Fourteenth Street. Dr. Borden, with two companions, was driving more slowly than usual on account of a heavy fog, when the outlines of two mounted policemen appeared a few feet ahead. The doctor turned his car sharply to the side of the road and ran obliquely into an electric light pole that caused his automobile to rebound.

Mee's horse was struck when the machine rebounded, and the animal dropped on his side to the street, with the policeman still in the saddle. Mee's head struck the pavement heavily and his leg was crushed under the side of his mount. The horse, named "Commodore," one of the best trained mounts of the Flushing police, lay still. Mee was rushed to the Flushing Hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Joseph Bloodgood.

With the hope of giving all possible medical aid to Mee, Dr. Borden hurried in his automobile to Manhattan for Dr. William Sharp, a specialist of 250 Riverside Drive, but the patient died just as they arrived at the hospital.

CROWN PRINCE BREAKS OUT.

Kaiser's Heir Writes Effusively, Praising Book That Predicts War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—Another "Crown Prince incident" has arisen.

The future Kaiser has sent an effusive telegram to ex-Lieut. Col. Frobenius, the author of "The German Empire's Fateful Hour," saying that he has read the book with the greatest interest and wishes it to enjoy the widest circulation among the German nation.

The book fixes the Spring of 1915 as the date when the "Revenge of France" and the "Hate of Russia" will together reach a point when invasion by hordes of troops such as Europe has never before seen must be looked for any day.

"Then," it says, "the fateful hour for the German Empire and its allies will strike."

NEW HAVEN BOARD TO DECIDE TODAY

Firm in Resolve to Resist Legislature's B. & M. Stock Mandate, It Is Said.

McREYNOLDS READY TO ACT

Friendly Receivership to Forestall Him and Untangle the Snarl is Discussed.

STOCK AT NEW LOW RECORD

Collapse in Wall Street Reflects Investors' Views of Road's Critical Status.

The Directors of the New Haven Railroad, at their meeting in this city today, will have matters of the greatest importance to consider. The most acute of these is the status of the threatened Government suit under the Sherman law.

This has been held in abeyance by the Department of Justice in view of the agreement reached by it with the New Haven and subsequently ratified by that company's stockholders, providing for a partial disintegration of the system, including the divorce of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven Railroad.

The bill passed by the Massachusetts Legislature permitting the New Haven to sell its Boston & Maine stock contained a provision that each certificate must bear a stipulation that the purchaser agreed to sell his shares to the State of Massachusetts at any time. The Directors of the New Haven took the ground in a public statement that this would make the stock unsalable on any fair basis and that it would be better for the New Haven to let the Sherman law prosecution proceed.

Attorney General McReynolds took the view that this was not sufficient ground for a failure to carry out the agreement and let it be known that the complaint in a Sherman law suit had been fully prepared and would be filed at once if the New Haven Directors persisted in the stand they had taken. He gave them until July 15 to file with the Department of Justice a report showing that they had taken all the steps agreed on, including the trusteeing of the Boston & Maine stock for the ultimate purpose of its sale. As their regular meeting was to be held today, another day was allowed for their decision, but it is understood that it must be made finally today.

No Change of Attitude.

The Directors, it was reported yesterday, had no intention of changing their attitude on this question, and the idea was advanced that the Department of Justice could be forestalled by the institution of a friendly receivership for the company, and that this might be discussed at today's meeting. Such a move, it was argued, would conserve the interests of all parties, and the Government, in the opinion of lawyers who discussed the matter, could not well bring suit against a company under the protection of the courts or against receivers appointed by the courts, while a receivership might also furnish the best means of a final untanglement of the whole New England transportation situation.

Another matter that will be before the meeting is the promulgation of a statement bearing on the matters contained in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. While the commission's investigation was in progress Chairman Howard Elliott repeatedly refused to discuss any matters that had been brought up in the testimony, on the ground that it would be improper to do so until the report had been made.

Much preliminary work had already been done on the contemplated statement, and the New Haven Directors expected the report a week before it was made. The report will necessitate changes in the statement, and these will be threshed out by the Directors today. It is expected that the statement will be signed by James H. Hustis, President of the New Haven, who will preside at the meeting in the absence of Chairman Elliott, now on vacation.

The results of the meeting are also expected to develop whether or not there is any truth in the reports that have repeatedly cropped up since the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission were made public that the resignation of John L. Billard and perhaps of some other Directors against whom criticism was aimed would be forthcoming at the next meeting.

It has been a matter of frequent comment since Charles S. Mellen "was practically fired," as he expressed it in his testimony, that although the executive heads of the company have been changed, there has been no real reorganization, as most of the old-time Directors who have been held accountable for the acts denounced are still on the board. The present constitution of the board is as follows:

William Rockefeller, Charles F. Brooker, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, James S. Hemingway, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Henry K. McHarg, John L. Billard, George F. Baker, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Edward Milligan, Francis T. Maxwell, Samuel Rea, Morton F. Plant, John T. Pratt, Howard Elliott, W. Murray Crane, Arthur T. Hadley, James H. Hustis and James L. Richards.

Wall Street's concern over possible developments at today's meeting was reflected by heavy selling of New Haven stock, breaking it through 50 to a new low record at 49¼. It closed at 51¼, a net decline for the day of 4¼ points on transactions of 43,800 shares. Only a week ago the stock stood at 65¾. The decline since Jan. 1 has been nearly

Continued on Page 3.

THREE INTERESTING ARTICLES.

1. G. K. Chesterton tells why he will never come to America.
2. Kurt Aram writes of the exodus from Russia.
3. Kaiser's cleverest sister has a throne at last.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also a charming story-photograph reproduced in rotogravure, "Two Is Company, Three's a Crowd."

WHITMAN 'LETTER' A DRAFT BY DUELL

Roosevelt Says District Attorney Promised Really to Write It Later.

CALLS HIM A "WEAKLING"

In Long Statement He Says Duell, Representing Whitman, Begged for Indorsement.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, July 15.—Here is the so-called Whitman letter, given out tonight in a long statement by Col. Roosevelt, which the Progressives promised would be a deadly blow to the political aspirations of the District Attorney. Col. Roosevelt does not say that Mr. Whitman signed or drew up the letter, but says Charles H. Duell, Jr., promised that Whitman would sign the letter and that Duell had shown the draft of the letter to Whitman before Duell submitted it to Col. Roosevelt. The paper reads:

July 3, 1914.

To the Executive Committee, Non-Partisan Whitman League, New York.

Gentlemen: In answer to your letter of July —, 1914, to the effect that in the newspapers of the State considerable misunderstanding has arisen on the ground I am Barnes's machine choice for Governor, I wish to say that any such statements are unequivocally false. You say that my silence has had the tendency to estop my friends from denying that I am opposed to boss rule. I regret this, of course, but notwithstanding any former misunderstanding, I have always meant to be perfectly clear on this point.

In order, therefore, that there may be no further doubt, and so that I may dispose once and for all of the absurd question that I am Barnes's choice for Governor, I will state that I am and always have been absolutely against him and all that he stands for in politics. There is no middle ground and in the coming fight this Fall each voter of the State is either for Mr. Barnes or against Mr. Barnes, for Mr. Murphy or against Mr. Murphy.

I am against Mr. Barnes and shall oppose Mr. Barnes; I am against Mr. Murphy and shall oppose Mr. Murphy—both of them, to the bitter end. Decent government in this State must be restored.

Let us make it even plainer. Ever since I have occupied the office of District Attorney, although I have been a Republican, Mr. Barnes has never either directly or indirectly, been the cause of any appointment made in my office. I have steadfastly conducted the office of District Attorney during my incumbency on a strict basis of non-partisanship. The merest investigation in this connection will bear out the truth of this statement.

I believe in the direct primary and prefer to carry my fight, win or lose, directly to the people themselves, and if Mr. Barnes is able to beat me in the primaries it merely means that the fight must be carried on with renewed vigor until the day finally comes when those who stand for decent citizenship and genuine popular government have swept away the last vestige of ring rule; in very fact the rule of such political parasites is the cause of the corruption which today dominates our entire State. Very truly yours, C. S. W.

[This initialed signature is admitted at Oyster Bay not to be in Mr. Whitman's handwriting.]

In his statement Col. Roosevelt raked Mr. Whitman without restraint. Apparently, he said, the District Attorney was attempting to double-cross either the boss or the independents. He added that there was one statement by Whitman in the present controversy which could receive credence, and that was this assertion by the District Attorney: "I am a Whitman man from first to last."

Col. Roosevelt referred to Whitman's statement that he did not know of the Whitman Non-Partisan League as "sheer nonsense." He charged that Whitman was apparently "either a weakling or in league with Barnes."

The subject of obtaining Progressive support for Whitman was broached by Charles H. Duell, Jr., organizer of the Whitman Non-Partisan League after Col. Roosevelt's return from Brazil, according to the statement. Going further, the Colonel asserted that when he went to Washington to address the National Geographic Society Duell accompanied him and showed him a letter written by Mr. Whitman to Duell, in which the District Attorney sought the aid of the Progressives.

Not in Whitman's Handwriting.

Mr. Duell, said the Colonel, assured him that he had Mr. Whitman's authority to act in the matter. The rough draft of the letter, Col. Roosevelt said, was sent to him either on July 3 or 4 through his son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., by Duell. This draft bears the initials "C. S. W.," but the Progressives admit that the initials are not in the District Attorney's handwriting. To strengthen his charges, Col. Roosevelt said that several others had approached him as Whitman representatives.

Mr. Duell, his understood, made every effort to hold Col. Roosevelt in check, but without success. He attempted to arrange an interview at Progressive National Headquarters this morning, but was put aside. Then he finally managed to get hold of Roosevelt in West Forty-fourth Street while the Colonel was on the way from headquarters to the pier of the New York Yacht Club. He soon found that his arguments were without effect.

Col. Roosevelt himself gave out the statement when he got here on George H. Childs's yacht, The Joyance, with George W. Perkins and Theodore Douglas Robinson, the State Chairman. He was in fine fighting trim and greeted the newspaper men heartily. His only other comment was that "I think the statement is reasonably explicit." Then he jumped into his son Archie's automobile and drove up the hill to his home.

Col. Roosevelt spent most of his time today getting up the statement in which he placed Mr. Whitman in the famous Ananias Club, and he did not get away from New York until after 6 o'clock, arriving here shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. He finished the statement on the way here after seeing Mr. Duell.

Col. Roosevelt's Statement.

Col. Roosevelt's statement is as follows:

"Shortly after my return from Brazil the latter part of May, Mr. Duell asked to see me on behalf of Mr. Whitman. Mr. Duell accordingly went down to Washington on the train with me when

Continued on Page 3.

MISS DODGE TO WED; FRIENDS SURPRISED

Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest Announces Daughter's Engagement to W. T. Rosen.

DISAPPEARED IN LONDON

Granddaughter of Late John Bigelow Found in Lodging House Preparing to Begin Stage Career.

The Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, to Walter T. Rosen of New York. The wedding will take place early in August.

This announcement of Miss Dodge's engagement and approaching marriage, which was made last night in this city, will come as a surprise to her relatives and friends in New York. Her aunt., Miss Grace Bigelow of 21 Gramercy Park, said that she had not heard of the engagement and could not believe that it was true. Mr. Rosen, who lives at 64 West Fifty-second Street, was said to be visiting in Canada.

Miss Dage, who is a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, one-time Ambassador to France, and one of America's foremost diplomats and statesmen, was with her aunt at her country place at Highland Falls, N. Y., as late as two weeks ago, and she said nothing at that time, according to her aunt, about her engagement. Since that time she has been with her mother and stepfather at their villa at St. Anne de Bellevue, in the St. Lawrence River.

A year ago last April Miss Dodge came into considerable publicity when she disappeared from her mother's home in London, England, and was found later in a rooming house in Shaftesbury Avenue, in the heart of the theatrical district, where, under an assumed name, she was making plans to embark upon a stage career. It was said later that Miss Dodge, prior to returning to the Bigelow home in New York, gave as her real reason for disappearing, that her mother wished her to be married to an English society man, that she considered herself an American girl and, therefore, refused to obey.

Confirmation of the engagement was made through Felix Rosen, a brother of Mr. Rosen, who said that it was authorized by Mrs. Guest. Mr. Rosen lives with his brother at 64 West Fifty-second Street.

Miss Bigelow had just returned to her house in Gramercy Park from the country when she was told of the engagement. "I am sure there must be a mistake," said Miss Bigelow. "My niece was with me only two weeks ago, and I am sure that if she had been contemplating such a step at that time she would have told me. I do not know Mr. Rosen. If he is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Guest at their place in Canada, the report probably emanated from there, but I can hardly believe it."

Mr. Rosen is a member of the firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '94, and is considerably older than Miss Dodge, who is 23. He belongs to many clubs, including the Metropolitan, City, Automobile, Lotos, City Midday, and Aero.

Miss Dodge's disappearance from her mother's home was explained by one of her friends when she arrived in New York several weeks after she was found in London, who declared that Miss Dodge had simply wanted to earn her own living instead of leading an idle life. For two years, this friend went on to say, she had been stenographer and secretary to her grandfather, and really left her mother's home to get a position of a similar nature in London. There had never been any question of marriage involved, she said.

Miss Dodge was born in New York and made her London début at her mother's house. She has been very popular in society at home and abroad. Her father is Charles Stuart Dodge, from whom her mother was divorced in 1903 at Sioux Falls. Mrs. Dodge, after her divorce, married the Hon. Lionel Guest, brother of Lord Ashby St. Ledgers. Mrs. Guest is a sister of Poultney Bigelow, the author, and the sister of Miss Grace Bigelow and Mrs. Butler K. Harding.

THREE MISSING, BOAT FOUND

Youth and Two Girls Believed to Have Drowned at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 15.—An overturned boat, a boy's hat and a pair of oars found this afternoon furnished a clue to a tragedy which is believed to have cost three lives. The last occupants of the boat, Arthur Finney, 16, of Schenectady, and Ethel and Charlotte Heimburg of 23 Second Street, Troy, have been missing since last night from the Summer hotel where they stayed. The lake is being dragged for their bodies.

The party left the east side of the lake early last night intending to row to a park a mile away. It is thought that they attempted to change seats in the darkness and thus upset the boat.

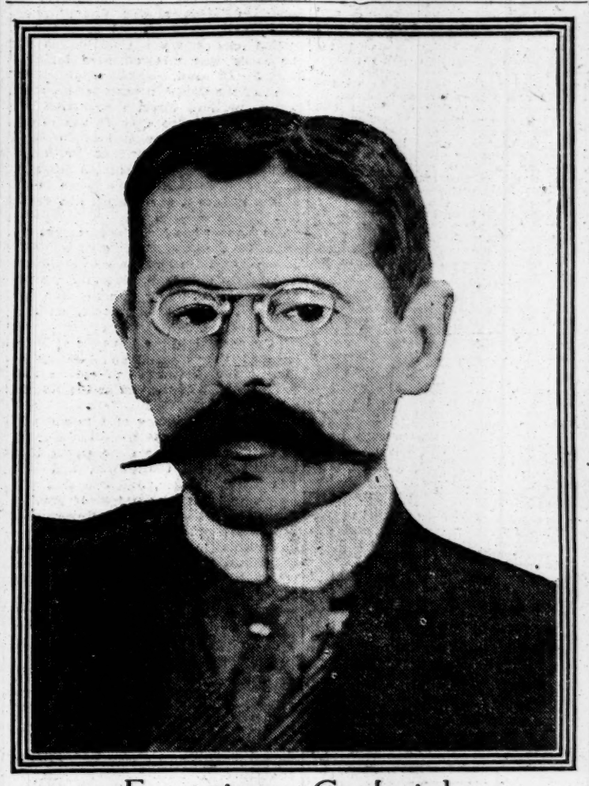
Call a Country-Wide Strike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 15.—The British Columbia Labor Convention decided today to call a general strike of labor forces in British Columbia because of conditions which have arisen out of the miners' strike on Vancouver Island. A referendum vote of the unions is necessary before any actual strike can be made effective. This defers a strike at least six weeks.

D'Annunzio Has a Relapse.

PARIS, July 15.—Gabriel d'Annunzio, the Italian poet, who has been slowly recovering from a serious illness, dating from last April, has suffered a relapse. His condition, it is said, requires the greatest precaution.

HUERTA RESIGNS, QUITS MEXICO CITY; CARBAJAL INSTALLED AS PRESIDENT; PREPARING FOR PEACEFUL REBEL ENTRY



Francisco Carbajal,
The New Provisional President of Mexico.

VILLA EXPECTS HUERTA TO FIGHT

Thinks the Dictator Will Take the Field in One Last Effort Against Rebels.

IS ANXIOUS TO MEET HIM

Foe Not a Coward, He Admits—Thinks Final Stand Will Be at Queretaro.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, July 15.—Gen. Villa expects to meet Gen. Huerta in the last battle of the revolution. Villa arrived here this morning from Chihuahua with his staff and was in his office when the announcement was made that Huerta had resigned. He took it as if it had been the routine report of some official. His only comment was "Bueno," which indicated as much enthusiasm as Villa ever puts into anything but his fighting.

"Huerta's resignation at this time can mean but one thing," he said. "Huerta intends to take the field. Queretaro will be the final stand of the Federal troops, and Huerta will be leading the forlorn hope. I hate the man, but he is no coward, and I expect to lead my troops in person against his. This is as I would wish it, for I hate to think of him leaving the country with all the money he has stolen while he deserts his army and his friends.

"Huerta evidently thinks that he can defeat the revolutionary forces in the field and will be able to re-establish his waning power by force of arms. For this reason there must be no delay, and the war must be carried out to the bitter end in order to eliminate Huerta and the last trace of the old Cientifico crowd, for which he is fighting. He evidently expects to leave Carbajal in charge in Mexico City while he takes the field in an effort to retrieve his lost power; but he will find a force of determined men opposing him which he cannot resist.

"The sending of his family away at this time indicates that he intends to take the field against our victorious army. I have information that all of the siege guns and field artillery of the Federal Army are being concentrated at Queretaro, and there will be fought the great battle of the revolution. I expect to lead that fight in person for my men, and, of course, we shall win.

"Carbajal is impossible of acceptance by the Constitutionalist Party. He is a Cientifico, a Diazista, and has been appointed by Huerta. That is enough. But I do not believe he will serve long, for our troops will be in Mexico City before he has had time to complete his Cabinet. I have been informed by my confidential agents in Mexico City that he has already asked Gen. Candido Aguilar, the Constitutionalist commander in the State of Vera Cruz, to be ready to go to Mexico City at once to quell disturbances and to preserve order before the Zapatistas and the forces of De la O come from Morelos and other States. The revolution is all but over, and the victory of Constitutionalist Government will be made complete when we overthrow Huerta and his party at Queretaro."

The Carranzista faction is even more optimistic about the immediate future than Villa is. They say that the appointment of Garbajal, following Huerta's resignation, means that the machinery of Government is to be turned over to the Constitutionalists, and that Carranza will be provisional President before the end of the week.

Francisco Carbajal is well known here on the border, as he conducted the peace negotiations for Diaz in April, 1911. He is considered a Cientifico in sympathy, and the Constitutionalists agree that he will not be satisfactory to them or to their party.

CAFE CROWD CHEERS HUERTA.

He Drinks to the New President as His Last Toast.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—It was reported tonight that Gen. Huerta was preparing to leave for Europe. A little after 8 o'clock, accompanied by a few friends, the ex-President entered the French café which he has been in the habit of visiting several times daily for the past year or more and took his usual place near the entrance.

An immense crowd followed him to the café, shouting "Vivas" for him. Many shook him by the hand, while others embraced him, and several kissed him on the cheek.

The stern old soldier was overcome, and tears filled his eyes. He raised his glass and said: "This will be my last toast in my favorite resort, and I drink to the new President of Mexico."

In view of possible disturbances as a result of the change of Government, placards are being posted on the walls along the main streets signed by Eduardo Iturbide, Governor of the Federal District, calling upon the people not to hold demonstrations, to preserve the peace, and to act as becomes a cultured nation. The proclamation says that the Governor will suppress disorder at any cost.

CRUISERS READY FOR HUERTA.

German Dresden and British Bristol May Offer Him Asylum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 15.—The German cruiser Dresden cleared this evening for Puerto Mexico. She is thought to have gone to take Huerta and his family on board.

The British cruiser Bristol also departed, presumably for the same destination, on receipt of the report that Gen. Huerta had resigned.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, July 15.—The Mexicans of Vera Cruz received the news of Huerta's resignation without any show of excitement tonight.

El Dictamen, a Constitutionalist daily, issued a sheet containing the announcement of the resignation, which was given away on the streets. The paper asserted that the new President would turn the Government over to the Constitutionalists unconditionally, and that the officials of the Huerta Administration were fiying in panic from the capital.

Military officials here say they would not be surprised if railway traffic between Vera Cruz and the capital should be interrupted temporarily in the confusion which will probably follow the collapse of the Huerta cause. They say many Federal Army officers will feel that it is not safe to remain at their posts and await the coming of the Constitutionalists and the result will be demoralization of the force now operating the railways.

It is thought that the next day or two may see many Mexican officers seeking safety within the American lines. It is even possible that virtually the whole Federal force near Vera Cruz may offer to surrender to the Americans rather than join the Constitutionalist cause.

Trains with the members of the families of Huerta and Blanquet are proceeding to Puerto Mexico. Advices received here report that they passed Cordoba at 2 o'clock this afternoon, taking the Vera Cruz-Isthmus Railway.

The Dutch cruiser Kortenaer, which for several days had been in dock here, left at 10 o'clock this morning. Her destination was said to be Puerto Mexico. The belief that Gen. Huerta and his friends intended to board the Dutch warship was strengthened by the fact that her Captain went to the capital soon after his arrival, and that the cruiser sailed without him.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Rear Admiral Badger reported to the Navy Department tonight that reports reaching Vera Cruz said that Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet would "leave Mexico City by train under escort." There was no mention of destination, but officials here think the retired dictator will go to Puerto Mexico to board a foreign man of war for Europe.

Admiral Badger also announced that the British cruisers Hermione and Bristol sailed for Puerto Mexico tonight. Earlier in the day the Dutch cruiser Kortonaer, whose commander went to Mexico City several days ago, started for the same port.

Huerta's Retirement Is Accepted by Deputies' Vote of 121 to 17.

DICTATOR'S DISAPPEARANCE

About the City in the Evening, Then Reported in Flight with Blanquet.

SHIPS READY FOR THEM

British and German Cruisers Off for Puerto Mexico, Where Fugitives Are Expected.

COMMITTEE SENT TO REBELS

Three Maderista ex-Deputies Go to Arrange for Their Entry Into Capital.

HOPES HIGH IN WASHINGTON

Administration Thinks New Executive May Decide to Resist No Longer.

REBELS WON'T COMPROMISE

But Are Willing to Give Carbajal Guarantees to Protect Mexicans and Foreigners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico since a few days before the assassination of President Madero on Feb. 22, 1913, presented his resignation at a session of the Deputies, which met at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon.

The resignation was accepted, and at 7:20 P. M. Francisco Carbajal, the recently appointed Minister of Foreign Relations, took the oath as Provisional President of the republic. He was immediately escorted to the palace by the Presidential Guards amid the cheers of the crowds.

Soon after the resignation was presented it was reported that Gen. Huerta, Gen. Blanquet and the former Ministers of Public Instruction and Communications and other officials and friends of the former Administration had departed in automobiles for Los Reyes station of the Inter-Oceanic Railway, about sixteen miles from the city, where they boarded a special train which carried an escort of troops. But Gen. Huerta was seen in the streets by reporters betwen 8 and 9 P. M. After that no trace of him could be found. At midnight it was stated positively that Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet had left the capital and boarded a train on the Mexican Railway a few miles beyond the city. It is believed their destination is Puerto Mexico.

Go to Make Overtures to Rebels.

The news of Huerta's resignation had hardly become known when Jesus Urueta, Enrique Bordes Mangel and José Ines Novelo, all prominent Maderista Deputies who had been hiding in this city for some months past, engaged a special train to depart tonight for Celaya, where they will confer with the revolutionists and arrange with them for their pacific entry into this capital. Novelo is a relative of the late Vice President, Pino Suarez.

Gen. Huerta was Provisional President one year and a day or two short of five months. It would be a great error to suppose that he has not a strong and even enthusiastic following; and this fact is likely to become more and more apparent as time passes. Its influence may be more negative than positive, but it is likely to represent a force in Mexican national politics, which Huerta's adversaries will be made aware of. Consequently it is too much to expect Huerta's withdrawal to settle the Mexican problem.

The Deputies were called to order at 4:45 P. M., with Deputy Manuel Mercado in the chair. There was little in the aspect of the Chamber indicate that any topic of unusual in-

terest was coming up for discussion. During the half hour preceding the opening of the session the Deputies chatted in groups and gave no evidence of excitement.

The diplomatic gallery was well filled, the Ministers of Germany, Austria, Russia, and Great Britain being in the front row. The galleries open to the public were crowded, but the gathering was orderly.

Secretary Guasque read the text of Gen. Huerta's resignation, which was received with cries of "Viva Huerta!" The document was then referred to a committee, and the Deputies remained in the Chamber to await the committee's report.

The Chamber was again called to order at 5:30 o'clock, when Secretary Guasque read the committee's report, which proposed that Gen. Huerta's resignation be accepted, and that as a constitutional consequence Francisco Carbajal, as chief of the Cabinet, be summoned to take the oath of office as Provisional President.

The question was put to a vote, and the report as a whole was adopted, 121 votes being cast in its favor and 17 against it.

The ceremony in the Chamber of Deputies was scarcely completed when the city recovered practically its normal aspect. There is animation in the streets, but no disorder. If this forecasts the attitude of the people of Mexico, it may be said that seldom has there been effected a transfer of power with less popular effervescence and fewer manifestations of lawlessness. It is sincerely hoped that nothing will occur during the entry of the rebels that will be at variance with this spirit of order and respect for the persons and properties of all.

Orators Denounce Americans.

Although the ceremony in the Chamber of Deputies developed no unusual incidents, several orators opposed the acceptance of President Huerta's resignation, and spoke with great vehemence. Francesco Pascual Garcia of the Catholic Party was the chief of these. He said he was not a Huertista, but he maintained that Gen. Huerta's resignation ought on no account to be accepted, because its acceptance meant that Mexicans were entering into a compact with their sworn enemies of the North, and Huerta was the only man capable of saving Mexican nationality and autonomy.

Señor Garcia saw that if it was necessary to succumb it was better to do so with the country than to enter into dishonorable compositions. He saw that the Mexicans had lost all notions of patriotism and had even forgotten the honor and love due to God. The Mexicans of today, he said, cared only for material things, and therefore they had degenerated.

More violent still was the speech of Deputy Manuel Muzquiz Blanco, who spoke of the Americans as "blond beasts," and denounced "the Wall Street thieves" and "political banditti" of the White House, who wished to rob Mexico as they had robbed Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Panama, and other nations of this continent.

The audience gave signs of disapproval of these tirades. Deputy Alfonso Teja Zabre deprecated pessimism. He said that Mexico was a young country with superabundant energy and would soon recover from her afflicted condition and become strong and happy through peace. He denied that any compact had been entered into with the United States through the resignation of Gen. Huerta.

Señor Teja Zabre was applauded, particularly when he said it would not be patriotic to place any new difficulties, in these critical moments, in the way of Mexico's complete pacification, and, therefore, Gen. Huerta's resignation ought to be accepted.

Carbajal Makes a Good Impression.

Señor Carbajal, as he entered the Chamber of Deputies to take the oath of office, bowed with easy grace right and left. His slight, rather delicate frame might have suggested doubts of his ability to carry the burden of administration in these trying times, but his lithe, quick movements, his calm self-possession and the impress of character in his features served to reassure the onlooker.

He went through the ceremony without flurry, and with simple, unpretentious dignity which produced a most favorable impression.

If the scene inside the chamber was simple, that which followed when President Carbajal departed was impressive. In the portico the men of the Fifth Infantry were drawn up, presenting arms and rendering military honors to the civilian President. The regimental buglers played the fanfare reserved for ceremonies which the Supreme Executive attends, while the band rendered the martial strains of the Mexican national hymn.

President Carbajal, with a light, brisk step, passed between the lines of soldiers, saluting the regimental colors which were held aloft. The new President then entered an open carriage and drove to the National Palace.

There was a crowd in the streets behind the lines of troops outside the Chamber, and it cheered him, and though isolated "Muertas" ("Death") were shouted against this or that person, they found no seconders. In a general way it may be said that no one was insulted, and no one molested.

Gen. Huerta called on the President at the National Palace, but found that he was no longer there. He left word with an aide that he had called to pay his respects to the President, and regretted not having seen him.

No Cabinet appointments were made known tonight, but it is regarded as practically certain that Fernando Duret will be Minister of Foreign Relations. Antenor Sala, the author of various brochures on agrarian reform, is mentioned as a candidate for the portfolio of Agriculture. Gustavo Salas is spoken of for the War portfolio, and Gamboa and Calero are also being canvassed for Cabinet posts.

Many people consider that it would have been better if Gen. Huerta in his letter of resignation had confined himself strictly to the subject in hand, instead of having a fling at the United States and President Wilson. It is said that this would have been a more dignified course.

At 11 o'clock to-night the streets of the capital were almost deserted, and complete tranquillity prevailed.

HUERTA ARRAIGNS WILSON.

Letter of Resignation Calls Him a Puritan and Attacks His Policy.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—President Huerta's resignation was submitted through the Department of Foreign Relations. The text was as follows:

"Deputies and Senators: Public necessity, admitted by the Chamber of Deputies, by the Senate, and the Supreme Court, called me to the supreme Magistracy of the republic. Later, when in this same hall I had the honor of addressing you in compliance with the Constitutional precept, I promised at all costs to bring about peace.

"Seventeen months have passed, and in that brief period of time I have formed an army with which to carry out that solemn promise. You all know the immense difficulties which my Government has encountered, owing to a scarcity of funds, as well as to the manifest and decided protection which a great power of this continent has afforded to the rebels—so much so that when the revolution had been broken up, seeing that its chief leaders were and continued to be divided, the power in question sought a pretext to intervene directly in the conflict, and the result of this was the outrage committed at Vera Cruz by the American fleet.

"Success was had, as you know, in adjusting honorably through our delegates at Niagara Falls the petty Tampico incident; but the revolution continued, with the support of whom we all know.

"Yet after the highly patriotic work achieved by our delegates at Niagara Falls, there are still some who say that I, come what may, seek my personal interest and not that of the republic. And as I need to rebut this allegation with facts, I tender my formal resignation of the Presidency of the republic.

"The national Congress must know that the republic, through its Government, has labored in entire good faith and with the greatest energy, having succeeded in doing away with the party which in the United States calls itself Democratic and having shown how the right should be defended.

"To be more explicit, I will say that the action of the Government of the republic during its short life has dealt death blows to an unjust power. Later on stronger workers will come, using implements that undoubtedly will end that power which has done so much harm and committed so many outrages on this continent.

"In conclusion, I will say that I abandon the Presidency of the republic, carrying with me the highest sum of human wealth, for I declare that I have arraigned at the bar of universal conscience the honor of a Puritan, whom I, as a gentleman, challenge to wrest from me that possession.

"May God bless you and me!"

The Congress passed the following:

Article 1—We accept the resignation presented by General Victoriano Huerta as President of the Mexican United States.

Article 2—We call licentiate Francisco Carbajal, Minister of Foreign Relations, to assume the Presidency.

CARBAJAL LONG A LEADER.

High in the Esteem of Diaz, de la Barra and Huerta.

Francisco Carbajal, who becomes Provisional President to succeed Gen. Victoriano Huerta, despite the fact that he is only 48 years old has been for many years considered one of the leading lawyers of Mexico. He is a warm personal friend, and by many considered a protégé of Francisco Leon de la Barra, who as Foreign Minister in the last Cabinet of Gen. Porfirio Diaz succeeded that old warrior statesman in the Presidency of Mexico. De la Barra, however, succeeded to a Provisional Presidency with the full consent and approval of the revolutionists, whereas it is not at all certain that the ascendancy of Carbajal will be approved by Carranza, Villa, and the other leaders of the revolution.

So far at least as Mexico City is concerned, Carbajal is now the ad interim President of Mexico, and as such his personality becomes interesting. To begin with, he is of the Mexican aristocracy. There is nothing of the bellicose about him. He is gentle-mannered and gentle-spoken. He is highly educated. He is a white and not a black Mexican in that he is of almost pure Castilian origin. Carbajal practically was unknown outside of Mexico prior to the Spring of 1911. He had been for a few years prior to April of that year a Justice of the Mexican Supreme Court, an office which he owed to the friendship of Porfirio Diaz, who previously had shown his friendship for him when for a brief time he sent him to Costa Rica as the Mexican Minister.

When, in the Spring of 1911, the fall of the Diaz régime was admitted even in Mexico City to be a matter of only a few weeks, it became necessary for the Diaz Government to treat with Francisco Y. Madero, whose irregular and ragged troops were then sweeping triumphantly over the entire northern part of the republic. Madero, just as Carranza and Villa have recently done, had announced his intention of continuing his victorious campaign to the very gates of the capital, and it was to prevent that humiliating end to his long-continued dictatorship that Diaz consented, on the advice of his best friends, to attempt to make terms with Madero. Madero's army was then encamped outside Juarez, the adobe city opposite El Paso, and was threatening daily to storm that most important of the Mexican border towns.

So it was that on April 28, 1911, President Diaz announced that he had appointed as a Peace Commissioner to treat with Madero Justice Francisco Carbajal of the Mexican Supreme Court. He notified Madero of Carbajal's appointment and the victorious rebel chieftain named Francisco Madero, Sr., his aged father; José Pino Suarez, who was to be his Vice President, and was to be his companion in death a year later, and Dr. Vasquez Gomez as the revolutionary representatives to discuss terms of peace with Carbajal.

On May 2, 1911, Carbajal arrived in El Paso, and the next morning he met the Madero Commissioners. The meeting place was under a cottonwood tree at the foot of a barren hill on the outskirts of Juarez, near the Rio Grande. Madero was present, and at the end of the conference it was announced that peace was in sight. Matters did not progress satisfactorily, however, and on May 6 Madero announced that the armistice with Diaz was terminated, and two days later the battle of Juarez was fought, and the city fell into the hands of the rebels. The taking of Juarez broke the backbone of the Diaz Government, and on May 15 peace negotiations were resumed.

Carbajal this time treated direct with Madero and six days later, at 10:35 P. M., May 21, the peace agreement that ended the Madero revolution sent Diaz into exile, and subsequently elevated Madero to the Presidency, was signed by Carbajal as the representative of Diaz, and by Madero as the head of the revolution.

By this agreement de la Barra became provisional President, and one of his first acts was the appointment of Carbajal as the Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs. Madero did not approve of the appointment, however, and Carbajal's tenure of office was brief. In the same election that made Madero President, Carbajal was re-elected a Justice of the Supreme Court, a post he held at the time of the Madero assassination.

When Huerta was made Provisional President following the killing of Madero, Carbajal was one of the keen lawyers to whom he looked for expert advice. Huerta showered honors on Justice Carbajal. First he sent him to London as Mexican Ambassador but soon recalled him, and when Carbajal arrived home he named him Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In January of last year it was said he for a time considered the advisability of sending Carbajal to Washington as an emissary to the Government of the United States. This plan, however, was abandoned and Carbajal remained in Mexico City as the Chief Justice of the highest court.

The name of Carbajal was, in November last, first mentioned as the probable successor of Huerta. At that time Huerta promptly denied the accuracy of the report and when Secretary of State Bryan was asked about the rumor he replied that he had never before heard of Justice Carbajal.

JOY IN WASHINGTON OVER RESIGNATION

Carbajal Expected to Turn the Government Over to Carranza Soon.

MAY BE NO MORE FIGHTING

Administration Officials and Members of Rebel Junta Predict a New Era for Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Naturally the resignation of Gen. Huerta caused great jubilation among Constitutionalists junta members and in Administration circles when confirmation of the news was received here tonight. Rafael Zubaran, chief confidential agent of the Constitutionalists in Washington, received direct information tonight from Mexico City to the effect that Gen. Huerta resigned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and that Francisco Carbajal, the newly appointed Minister of Foreign Relations, was sworn in as Acting President at 6 o'clock this evening.

The manner in which the news was received by the Constitutionalists was evidenced by a statement made to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight by Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the Constitutionalist agency here, as follows:

"I congratulate the Republic of Mexico and the Washington Administration on the elimination of Huerta and the beginning of the end of the Huerta régime.

"It is the beginning of a new era in Mexico, for it means the establishment of a free and stable Government that originated with the people, and was won by the people, and one that will be sustained by the people of Mexico. I predict that with such a Government revolutions in Mexico will end."

Confirmation of the report of the retirement of Huerta was received by Secretary Bryan tonight, but he made no announcement. When news bulletins of today's events in the Mexican capital were read to Secretary Bryan he said he had no comment to offer and would make no announcements before tomorrow morning.

Washington is now awaiting the announcement by President Carbajal of his attitude toward the Constitutionalist movement in Mexico. Whether more battles will be fought between the Constitutionalists and the Federals, so the representatives of the Constitutionalists here assert, will depend upon whether Carbajal intends to offer further resistance or is willing to surrender the government to the Constitutionalists upon proper guarantees from the latter as to the protection of the lives and property of Mexicans and foreigners.

Hope Carbajal Will Not Fight.

The Wilson Administration is hoping that Carbajal will indicate promptly his decision not to offer further resistance to the Constitutionalists. The Constitutionalist agents in Washington assert their belief that he has merely taken over the executive power to hold it until the Constitutionalists relieve him of it, and that there will probably be no more fighting.

"If the situation develops in that way," one of the Constitutionalist leaders said tonight, "all of the things needed to be done to work a devolution, or transfer, of the control of the Government from the Huerta régime to the Constitutionalists will be done in Mexico, on Mexican soil, by Mexicans themselves. There is now no reason or wisdom in having such a transfer made through agents, even through the agency of mediators, 5,000 miles away, when the principals are so close together in Mexico. There is no reason for believing that the Constitutionalists would not accept the Government from Carbajal. They could not accept it from Huerta, whom they regarded as a usurper; but they are willing to take over the control of the executive power from the hands of Carbajal. If Señor Carbajal wishes to prevent further bloodshed, he will immediately issue an address in which he will state his position, and say that he will not offer further opposition to the approach of the Constitutionalists.

Rebels Will Not Compromise.

"If," said this Constitutionalist, "there is further bloodshed, it will be because Carbajal elects to continue resistence to the advance of the Constitutionalists. In that event there would be just one more big battle, and Carbajal would be swept aside. The Constitutionalists have no doubt whatever of their ability to wipe out the remnants of the Federal army and to take the Mexican capital. They believe they have won a complete triumph on the battlefield, and that there is no reason for further bloodshed. They will not compromise. They insist upon complete surrender. They are willing to guarantee the protection of life and property in the Mexican capital."

Constitutionalist agents here say that their policy for the next few days will be one of "watchful waiting" to ascertain whether Carbajal intends to oppose their advance on the Mexican capital, and to afford him time to announce his position.

Fears of a Military Government.

The Wilson Administration is extremely anxious to have the Constitutionalists establish a provisional Government under civil control, and not a military Government, when they take possession of Mexico City. The attitude of the Constitutionalists is not encouraging to the Administration's desire. The fear expressed here is that if a purely military Government is put in power by the victorious revolutionists excesses will be committed and counter-revolutions may be started which will throw Mexico into the turmoil of civil war again. The Constitutionalists maintain that a military Government is necessary to insure peace until a Constitutional Government can be established.

But, in spite of this attitude, the Administration and the nations which participated in the mediation movement will not abandon their efforts to persuade the victors that permanent peace can best be assured by establishing a civil government without delay. No definite decision as to the character of the Government to be established will be reached, however, until after the Constitutionalist leaders have gathered in the capital. They are bound at present by the plan of Guadalupe, but it was said tonight that this compact had been modified after Carranza, Villa, Obregon, Gonzales, and Natera had discussed the situation.

One great fear expressed in Washington is that when the Constitutionalists get into Mexico City they may undertake wholesale executions of Huerta sympathizers that will horrify the great nations of the world. Doubt is expressed if these nations would accord recognition to any Government which entered on a policy of vengeance of that character.

It is believed also that the Government of the United States would be inclined to withhold its recognition, and in this lies the great danger that may confront the Constitutionalist administration. Under the terms of the protocols signed at the Niagara Falls conference the Governments of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile are pledged to recognize immediately any Provisional Government established in accordance with the plan of pacification outlined under the guidance of the mediators.

It was thought that this provision would serve as an inducement to the Constitutionalists to accept the Provisional Government idea suggested by the Niagara Falls conferees. Even now it is probable that the recognition of these countries would be given to a provisional Government established in the City of Mexico if the Constitutionalists agreed among themselves on a Government that would be acceptable to the other Mexican factions.

REBEL GARRISON WIPED OUT.

Federal Filibusters Capture Palomas —May Be a Counter-Revolution.

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 15.—The annihilation today of the Constitutionalist garrison at Palomas, Chihuahua, by Federal troops broke the peace of Northern Mexico and revived reports of counter revolutions in the republic. Three hundred guerrillas under Gen. Gomez attacked the little border town in view of the troops of the United States Army on the border patrol. Every man of the village garrison was killed, it is reported.

Thirty men under Capt. Topete fought desperately from adobe houses in the town. All were overpowered within a few minutes, except seven men who kept up a fire for several hours later. It is believed that these seven were executed.

Gomez announced today that he would leave during the night, and it is believed that he will make no attempt to hold the town against troops from Juarez or Casas Grandes. It was learned that 200 men from the Pearson garrison, almost directly south, had been sent by Gen. Villa to retake the place.

Roque Gomez was second in command under Gen. Ynez Salazar when that Federal commander of former anti-Madero rebels took Palomas in November, 1912. His men are Chihuahua ranchmen who have been in arms since the Madero revolution of 1910. Recently they have been terrorizing the Casas Grandes district.

EL PASO, Texas, July 15.—The massacre of the Constitutionalist garrison at Palomas is taken here as an indication of renewed activity of the Federal irregular troops in Chihuahua State, which heretofore have confined their activities to the interior. There are many rumors here about filibustering expeditions to be set on foot in anticipation of a counter revolution after the fall of the Huerta central Government.

LONG FIGHT TO OUST HUERTA.

His Regime Doomed When Wilson Refused to Recognize Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The persistent effort of the Wilson Administration to compel Victoriano Huerta to retire from the office of Provisional President of Mexico began almost coincidentally with the incoming of that Administration in March, 1913. But no definite move to bring the pressure of the United States Government to bear in order to accomplish the object that President Wilson had in mind was made until John Lind, former Governor of Minnesota, was sent to Mexico in August of that year as the special confidential advisor of Mr. Wilson.

From the very outset of their incumbency in Federal office, President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had been dissatisfied with Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador in Mexico City, who had held over from the Taft Administration. The Ambassador believed that the fundamental principle of any scheme to restore peace and order in Mexico was to bring the leaders in the Huerta Government. But the President and Secretary of State were unalterably opposed to any such action. They regarded Huerta as one of those involved in the tragic death of Francisco I. Madero, who had been elected President of the Republic in accordance with constitutional forms.

Huerta took oath as Provisional President of Mexico on Feb. 19, 1913. The republic was immediately plunged into civil war again. The Sonora State Congress officially repudiated the provisional Government. Zapata, revolutionary leader to the south of the capital, after negotiating a few days with the new régime, went back to his guerrilla campaign. Salazar, one of the highest Generals in the army, denounced Huerta. Carranza, Constitutionalist leader in Chihuahua, assailed him in a bitter statement made public at San Antonio. Francisco Villa joined the ranks of the northern army. Pascual Orozco of the clan of northern revolutionaries, was the lone notable figure among the disaffected who declared for the new Government.

Further hampered at the outset of his Administration by the refusal of the United States to recognize him, Huerta soon faced growing difficulties in raising funds to run his Government. His uneasy hold upon affairs was weakened by minor Constitutionalist victories in the north and by recurring rumors of a break with Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, and Huerta's ally in the overthrow of Madero.

On May 1, 1913, Huerta announced that he would urge Congress to call elections in October to pick his successor. The Congress selected Oct. 26 as the date of the election, and a decree to that effect was issued by Huerta on June 3.

Felix Diaz, who had announced himself as a candidate for the Presidency, was sent to Japan on July 17.

Huerta was attacked in the Senate on Oct. 5 by Senator Dominguez, who had the hardihood to speak what was in the minds of himself and some of his colleagues. Dominguez disappeared. The Chamber of Deputies adopted a resolution calling for an investigation. To this Huerta's reply was dramatic and swift. He marched a column of troops to the Chamber, seized 110 of the Deputies, and threw them into prison. Next he dissolved Congress and took to himself the legislative authority, calling for the election of new members on Oct. 26. Through Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Chargé d'Affaires, who was left in charge of American interests after Mr. Wilson's departure, the United States made representations against violence to the imprisoned Deputies. In the election campaign certain influences close to the dictator worked for his return to the Presidency, with Gen. Blanquet as his funnies mate, and lent color to the persistent report that Huerta really desired to be elected and that his pretenses to the contrary were a sham.

When it became certain that the elections had resulted in no constitutional choice on account of the failure of the voters to go to the polls, the American Government peremptorily called upon him to resign. In a statement to the Diplomatic Corps he announced that he would declare the result of the election null and order another election.

On Nov. 12 Huerta refused to accede to the American demand for his resignation, and John Lind left Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

Meantime the United States dispatched other ships to the Mexican Coast and Americans continued to leave Mexico. Definite proposals were made to Carranza and his adherents. Several of the European Powers, notably Great Britain, Germany and France, gave strong support to the policy of the United States. The Constitutionalists waxed stronger and continued their advance to the south. They captured Victoria, Chihuahua, Juarez and Tulacan. The situation became so critical that Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and Japan ordered warships to Mexican waters.

Fighting continued at Tampico and many other centres, and Torreon was taken by the Constitutionalists.

An embargo placed on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico was raised early in February of the present year.

A large number of American troops were concentrated on the border, and the American fleet in Mexican waters was strengthened.

The Constitutionalists advanced on Torreon and Monterey, and the former place was captured early in April.

Then came the departure of John Lind from Vera Cruz and the arrest of a party of American bluejackets at Tampico, for which an apology and salute were demanded by the United States and refused by Huerta.

On April 12 bluejackets and marines were landed and occupied Vera Cruz in consequence of the reported arrival of a big consignment of arms. The Mexicans retired and destroyed a portion of the railway.

Shortly after, a mediation proposal from Argentina, Brazil and Chile was accepted and a conference ensued at Niagara Falls. In the interval American troops relieved the bluejackets at Vera Cruz and have since remained in occupation of the port.

Tampico and Zacatecas fell into the Constitutionalists hands and the victorious armies continued their march on Mexico City, where rumors have been in circulation for many weeks of the approaching resignation of Huerta.

PEACE ENVOY SURPRISED.

Rabasa Gets First News of Huerta's Move from The Times.

Señor Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican delegation to the peace conference at Niagara Falls, who is staying at the Hotel Netherland, was much surprised when he heard that Huerta had resigned. He had received no official intimation that such a step was expected, and for a time did not think it was possible.

"I have not heard a word from Mexico," he said, early in the evening, "other than instructions concerning the ending of the peace conference business. Of course, I did not know what President Huerta would do, and I ought not to be surprised that he has resigned. President Huerta is a most extraordinary man, and will always do just as he pleases. We never knew what he intended to do.

"This is the first news that I have had of his resignation, and like the news of his family leaving Mexico City yesterday, I hear it first from THE NEW YORK TIMES. I expect to return to Mexico just as soon as my business is finished here. I cannot say what effect Huerta's resignation will have on the political situation in Mexico. I only hope that his elimination will mean peace, and a lasting peace at that."

During the interview Señor Rabasa received a telegram from Señor Carbajal. It was in code and after translation Señor Rabasa said it contained nothing concerning Huerta's resignation, but advised him that another telegram would be sent in an hour or more which would contain important news.

Señor Dominguez, the legal adviser of Huerta's delegates, who is an elderly man, seemed greatly shocked that Huerta had resigned. He said that he could hardly believe it. Several members of Señor Rabasa's part, said before news of the note in the Chamber arrived, that although the resignation had been offered, they thought the Chamber of Deputies would not accpt it. They were of the opinion that the Deputies realized that Huerta was the only man who could bring peace to Mexico and would therefore refuse to allow him to resign.

Señor Rabasa and five of his party paced up and down in front of the hotel from 8:30 o'clock until after 11 waiting for the second telegram from Carbajal. They seemed dejected, but still expressed hope that Huerta's resignation would not be accepted until they were informed that a number of Deputies had done so. Señor Rabasa asked if the Chamber of Deputies had voted for a suspension of hostilities, and if an amnesty had been proclaimed. On being told that these matters had not been taken up he said they would probably be done today.

At 11:30 o'clock Señor Rabasa was called on the telephone from Washington. He said that he had no instructions, and asked if there were any for hi mfrom the Huerta representatives in that city. On receiving word that there were none, he retired for the night without waiting further for the message from Señor Carbajal.

The change in the Presidency will make no change in the status of the Mexican delegates to the peace conference inasmuch as their credentials are from the Mexican Senate and not from the President.

WAS EXILED, SAYS GEN. MAASS

Declares Huerta Was Angry Because He Sent His Family Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 15.—Gen. Joaquin Maass, who, with his brother, Gen. Mario Maass, is aboard the Espagne, said before starting for Europe this afternoon that Gen. Huerta expelled them from Mexico. He says he was preparing for the defense of San Luis Potosi when he received a telegram from Huerta, who is his uncle, saying:

"I have learned with displeasure that your mother and your wife are about to leave the country; so you will go also."

Gen. Maass says that when he arrived in Mexico City he found a special train awaiting him, with his brother and other relatives aboard. It left immediately for Puerto Mexico, and on arriving there Gen. Maass says he telegraphed Gen. Huerta, saying that he knew he was being expelled from the country, but asking that the order be rescinded. Huerta, however, replied curtly: "Go on to Europe."

Querido Moheno will probably sail for Key West tomorrow.

FEDERALS QUITTING GUAYMAS.

Evacuation Began Tuesday — Arranging Exchange of Prisoners.

ON BOARD S. S. CALIFORNIA, Mazatlan, July 14, (via San Diego, July 15.)—The evacuation of Guaymas by the Mexican Federal forces was begun today on the arrival of the steamer Benito Juarez, according to reports made to Rear Admiral Howard. The first step preliminary to the general exodus of Federals began with the embarking of horse and cattle.

Conferences between the Federal and Constitutionalist Generals at Guaymas relative to the exchange of prisoners continued throughout the day, and the negotiations have been practically completed, the Federal commander reserving the right to certain exceptions when the transfers are made.

The California and the destroyer Preble departed today for La Paz, Lower California, where it is expected that the Federals and Constitutionalists will agree on the joint support of Carranza.

Col. Gomez, a Zapatista oficer, who has taken charge of Acapulco in the name of the Constitutionalists, has promised protection to all foreigners. His forces there consist of 2,000 men.

GUARDHOUSE FOR SALAZAR.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 15.—José Ynez Salazar, former Mexican volunteer Federal General, has been lodged in the guardhouse at Fort Wingate pending investigation of a report that he and Gen. R. Quevido were active in furthering a plot to start a revolution in Northern Mexico against the Constitutionalists.

This information was brought here by Elfego Baca, attorney for Salazar, who returned from Fort Wingate today.

Fernand Desmoulin Dead.

VENICE, July 15.—Fernand Desmoulin, the French engraver and philanthropist, died here today at the age of 61 years. M. Desmoulin was known in Paris as the "Lay Prison Chaplain," on account of his voluntary work in the prisons which he visited and consoled the prisoners, continuing to help them even after their release.

You can buy a total of ten Baby Bonds, of a face value of $100 each, diversified among government, city, railroad, industrial and manufacturing enterprises, for about $940.

The average yield is almost 6%.

Send for List 138.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BRANCHES
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Bldg., N.Y.
125th St. & 7th Av.—Hotel Theresa, N.Y.
Nat'l State Bank Bldg.—Newark, N. J.

5th Avenue Restaurant

FIFTH AV. BUILDING.
Entrance 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

A la P. S. THE Large Orchestra

"DOLLAR DINNER"

BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

WATCHED WOMAN KILL MRS. BAILEY

Continued from Page 1.

tance of the insurance collector, Bardes, as the chief witness of the prosecution.

Mr. Smith has had Farrell's record looked up, and is said to have found nothing against him, other than that he is a man who has fallen the other side of fortune and never stopped falling off, experiencing hunger and unemployment to the full. Farrel is 49 years old. He has been a stationary engineer, and comes from Stamford, Conn. His manner, while telling his story to the Grand Jury, is said to have been straightforward and convincing, and his story is said not to have differed in any detail from that which he had told the District Attorney.

In the absence of any statement from the District Attorney as to what occurred in the Grand Jury room, it could not be learned absolutely whether Farrell had identified Mrs. Carman with precisely the same description as that given by the maid. There seemed to be a possible confusion in that a kimono worn by Mrs. Carman had been mistaken by him at first as a long flowing cloak, somewhat resembling, under a shawl, an automobile duster.

The importance of Farrell's testimony is felt to be that he supposedly described what took place, as far as Mrs. Carman was concerned, outside the house just before and at the time of the shooting, while the importance of Celia's testimony is thought to be that she did the same as far as the happenings in the house immediately afterward are concerned.

Farrell described the woman and took her up almost to the kitchen door. Celia took her up thereafter. There was said to be no point at which the testimony of either witness contradicted that of the other. And his belief that both were, to all appearances, disinterested witnesses, and that neither, so far as he could learn, had any reason to wish to injure Mrs. Carman, made the District Attorney place the more credence and confidence in their stories.

Immediately after the news of Farrell's testimony began to be rumored about the Court House, Mr. Levy, the Carman lawyer, appeared there, with Dr. Carman, and spoke bitterly about the way the proceedings before the Grand Jury were being conducted.

Mrs. Carman's Appeal.

Mr. Levy showed this petition from Mrs. Carman, which he said he had presented to the District Attorney, and to the Grand Jury:

"District Attorney and Grand Jury of the County of Nassau, Now in Session:

"I, the undersigned, do respectfully petition the Grand Jury now investigating the murder of Lulu M. Bailey for permission to go before your body and make a statement in respect to any knowledge I may have in reference to the charge against me.

"I make this petition voluntarily, and hereby waive any immunity which ordinarily would be afforded me by reason of making any such statement, and I waive any and all rights, constitutional and statutory, which might belong to me, relative to going before the Grand Jury, and I want no protection of any kind afforded me by reason of any statement I may make before the Grand Jury if I be permitted to go before the Grand Jury.

"I herein admit that such action will be entirely on my desire and volition and at no solicitation on the Grand Jury. I am willing that any statement I may make before the Grand Jury may be used against me at any future trial or hearing.

"FLORENCE A. CARMAN.

"Witnessed: William C. Hults.

"Warden Nassau County Jail."

"It was understood between the District Attorney and myself," said Mr. Levy, "that Mrs. Carman would be allowed to go before the Grand Jury if she waived immunity. Mrs. Carman is anxious to go before the jury and subject herself to any questions that may be asked, in order to present the truth to the Grand Jury.

"The District Attorney, after the examination of Bardes, which I conducted in his presence, said he was satisfied that Bardes was a reliable witness. I was satisfied that Bardes was not reliable. The colored maid, who gave a statement to me after the crime, and who testified at the Coroner's inquest that she had not seen Mrs. Carman in the kitchen, now changes her story and says she did see Mrs. Carman go through the kitchen and that she wore a kimono. This entirely confutes the story told by Bardes, who testified at the inquest that the woman he saw walking away from the murder window wore a white waist and dark skirt. In connection with Celia's testimony, it is interesting to note that since Thursday she has been attended by Burns detectives and that her whereabouts at present are unknown to me.

"Now the District Attorney says he will not put Bardes on the stand, because his story does not coincide with Celia's. Why doesn't the District Attorney permit Bardes to go before the Grand Jury? Why does he not permit the family of Mrs. Carman to go before the Grand Jury? If he wants the facts, why does he not allow all of them to go before the Grand Jury and bring out all the facts now?"

Two Grand Jurors Excused.

The District Attorney, in connection with Mrs. Carman's appearance before the jury, realizes that the only hope he can have of establishing the case he is building is through outside evidence of actual fact concerning the murder, and that it would be impossible for him to establish the guilt of Mrs. Carman through any amount of cross-examination of her as a witness. On all hands the impressive influence of Mrs. Carman as a witness in her own behalf is conceded, and it is realized that she could prove more than a match for any District Attorney, as far as impressing a jury by the force of her personality, is concerned.

Two of the Grand Jurors were excused today at their own request. They were Alva R. Smith of Bellmore, a contractor, who had a large contracting job that required his presence up-State, and Daniel B. Rayner of Freeport, who felt that his social relations to persons concerned in the case would make it undesirable for him to have part in the Grand Jury proceedings.

There are seventeen men on the Grand Jury. A majority vote of these will decide whether Mrs. Carman is to be indicted for murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or first degree manslaughter. No lower charge is expected by the District Attorney. If an indictment were returned against Mrs. Carman, she would be arraigned in a day or two before Justice Van Siclen in the Supreme Court at Mineola. No plea of guilty is acceptable in a first degree murder charge. After pleading, the prisoner would be remanded to the County Jail to await trial before the special term of the Supreme Court conducted in September by Justice Charles H. Kelby.

If an indictment for first degree murder were returned, no bail would be possible. An indictment for second degree murder would permit of bail, probably very high bail, and an indictment for first degree manslaughter would permit of bail in a lower sum, in the discretion of the court. The District Attorney would not say today whether he counted positively on the Grand Jury's returning an indictment at all. It was pointed out that the question of permitting Mrs. Carman's statement to the jury had not yet been settled, and that injected a factor of unknown importance into the question of how the seventeen men would vote.

Other witnesses before the Grand Jury today, besides Farrell, were: Harry De Beau, a real estate man, who was the last man known to have seen Mrs. Bailey before she entered the Carman house; Gaston Boissonault, the manager of the General Acoustic Company, who told of Mrs. Carman's purchase of the dictograph which was put in her husband's office; Francis Calvin Burnell, the operative who installed the dictograph; Miss Hazel Combs and her companion, Miss Hannah Kahn, who visited the doctor just before Mrs. Bailey; Nellie Gherkin, landlady of Elwood T. Bardes; Dr. Roy D. Gimmer and Dr. Howard Phipps, who, with Dr. W. H. Runcie, performed the autopsy on Mrs. Bailey.

Coroner Is a Witness.

Another witness was Coroner Corodon Norton, who testified to what had happened at the Carman house after he was notified of the murder, and ex-Judge Archie Wallace, who told of taking Platt Conklin, Mrs. Carman's father, to the Carman home after the aged man had been notified by telephone of the shooting, and of meeting the maid on the east porch as he stopped his automobile there and helped Mr. Conklin dismount.

The Grand Jury took no vote after hearing the testimony today. A large part of its session was taken up with the discussion of whether it would consent to Mrs. Carman's testifying before it. The jury could not settle the point. District Attorney Smith expressed himself as confident that the jury would end with the case by noon tomorrow.

Dr. Carman, after visiting his wife in the jail today, denounced the way the District Attorney had handled the case.

"Smith told my wife he was acting as a friend, not as an official, when he talked to her in our house," he said, "and told her distinctly: 'I called Burns in only so that it would look better. Give him the run of the house the same as you would me.'

"He told Mrs. Carman that if he had only known of the dictograph being there he could have forestalled its discovery and hushed the matter up smoothly."

Asked whether he himself had known of the presence of the dictograph in his office, or ever suspected it, Dr. Carman replied with a grin:

"Well, sometimes when I came upstairs I found the door of Mrs. Carman's room locked, and when it was opened I found her fully dressed, and wondered why in the world she had to lock the door then."

Dr. Carman added a new fact to those he had mentioned in his story of the murder of Mrs. Bailey. He showed how he was standing at the time the window was broken, with his hand on Mrs. Bailey's shoulder, near the door. Then he said:

"There were two crashes of glass. The person who broke it shattered it with two blows, and when she crashed and dodged behind the operating chair just as the shot was fired."

Heretofore, Dr. Carman had not told of more than one crash of glass.

Dr. Carman denied rumors that he had ever been with Mrs. Bailey at the White Cannon Inn, in East Rockaway, or at Abraham's Café, in Lynbrook.

"I have been there," he said, "but never with strange women. And I never saw Mrs. Bailey before."

The physician denied also a story that he and Mrs. Carman had quarreled about a woman at a dance at the Freeport Club on Lincoln's Birthday. He denied also that he and Mrs. Carman on the morning after the shooting had begged the maid, Celia, to say nothing of having seen Mrs. Carman pass through the kitchen, but to say instead that she had seen a negro girl pass around the rear of the house.

"I never talked to Celia for three days," said Dr. Carman, "because I didn't want to mix things up. I used to give her a tip occasionally, for which she did in cleaning up the office, but I seldom talked to her, anyway. When I brought her here to the Court House in answer to the subpoena on Thursday I told her: 'Celia, they're probably going to put you in jail or try to scare you into telling a different story than you told at the inquest.' She answered: 'They can put me in jail for 100 years, but I won't tell any other story.' As a matter of fact, though, the girl will tell the last story suggested by any one who last saw her and talked to her."

Dr. Carman said he was very anxious that his wife be allowed to appear before the Grand Jury. The only ordeal he dreaded, would be that in case of an indictment his wife—"the

SEE JONES'S DEFEAT IN SENATE TEST VOTE

Foes of Nominee for Reserve Board Win Fight to Publish His Testimony.

HE INVITES FULL PUBLICITY

Senator Bankhead Tells the President the Chicagoan Will Lose by Margin of Five Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The opposition to the appointment of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, to the Federal Reserve Board was victorious in the first test of strength in the Senate today when Mr. Jones's testimony before the Committee on Banking and Currency was ordered published. As a matter of fact most of this testimony had been published informally before the Senate gave the order, but today's vote has emphasized Mr. Jones's weakness among Senators. As a result, the Administration is in serious alarm lest Mr. Jones be ultimately rejected, and this alarm is not far short of admitting the likelihood of defeat.

Even before the Senate vote was taken on the question of publicity, the White House admitted that the margin for Mr. Jones would be only "one or two." As a matter of fact the mathematics of the Senate makes a majority of one impossible if every Senator is accounted for, and a suggestion that a vote might come to a tie with the Vice President pushing Mr. Jones through, was not denied. Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who favors Mr. Jones, told the President today that he would fail of confirmation by a margin of five. Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, President pro tempore of the Senate, was quoted as estimating that the margin of defeat would be as wide as seven.

When the question of publicity finally reached the Senate for formal consideration Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, consented to limit his motion so that it would affect merely Mr. Jones's testimony. Mr. Hitchcock also wants his report against Mr. Jones published, and it may be when the minority report favoring the Chicagoan is presented to the Senate. But until then Mr. Hitchcock is willing to regard his report as confidential. The motion to have debate on the appointment in open session will also be delayed until both reports are disposed of.

Borah Hits at Jones.

The Senate took action on Mr. Jones's testimony in secret session, after discussion of about an hour. But before the doors were closed the subject came up pointedly when Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Progressive Republican, in assailing the powers of the proposed Federal Trade Commission, asked what would happen to the country if a trust magnate like Mr. Jones should be made a member of that body, as the President proposed, to make him a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Borah read from published reports of Mr. Jones's statements to the committee about his own corporate relations and views on corporate matters, and reached the conclusion that his influence would be wholly bad.

"This bill," said Mr. Borah, referring to the Trade Commission measure, would put the law-making power into the hands of a commission. All that glitters is not gold, and not every one that says, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. And not every bill that is called a measure for popular reform improves the conditions already existing.

"Suppose the halo of wisdom were dropped from the proposed commission for a moment and a man like this Mr. Jones was added to its membership. Here is where he expresses his views on monopolies. What chance would the little business man of the United States have with him on the Trade Commission? I am now trying to apply the views of the nominee for the Federal Reserve Board to the possible action of the Trade Commission that this bill seeks to establish."

Senator Borah's reference to Mr. Jones in connection with the trust programme of the Administration followed a sharp clash between Mr. Hollis, Democrat, of New Hampshire, who supported Mr. Jones on the committee, and Mr. Reed of Missouri, who opposed him. Mr. Hollis assailed Mr. Reed for his opposition to the prohibition against undefined "unfair competition," and Mr. Reed retorted angrily that while he did oppose the vesting of the commission with legislative powers, Mr. Hollis had "deliberately misquoted" him.

Mr. Lee of Maryland, who supported Mr. Jones on the committee, raised the point that the whole discussion should be in secret session. That point of order was overruled and it became apparent that the opposition had the situation under control when Mr. Hitchcock read a telegram he had received from Mr. Jones inviting the fullest publicity. The telegram reads:

Chicago, Ill., July 15, 1914.

Hon. G. M. Hitchcock, Washington, D. C.

I see from the newspapers that a controversy has arisen over the publication of my testimony before the Banking and Currency Committee. I do not assume the right to have anything to say in the matter, but perhaps I may be permitted to say that I have not the slightest objection to such publication, but would, on the contrary, rather welcome it. THOMAS D. JONES.

The debate in secret session was quiet. The speakers favoring publication of Mr. Jones's testimony were Mr. O'Gorman of New York, Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, Mr. Reed of Missouri, Mr. Norris of Nebraska—all opponents of Mr. Jones—and Mr. Lewis of Illinois, and Mr. Smith of Georgia, who support him. For continued secrecy of everything related to the case were Mr. Stone of Missouri, Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, and Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut.

The discussion of publishing testimony that had been summarized all over the country had its humorous aspects. Pointing to a newspaper's full account of yesterday's secret session, Mr. Thomas of Colorado said that as he had always advocated publicity, he would hereafter move that all the business of the Senate be transacted in secret.

"In that way," said Mr. Thomas, "with curiosity aroused, the newspapers will print more about our doings than they do ordinarily. And these accounts are as accurate as the accounts of anything we do in the open."

Assailed as Trust Man.

While the adverse report on Mr. Jones was not made public, it is known that it treats of him as a Director of the Harvester Trust and as a heavy stockholder in the Zinc Trust. Under both heads he is discussed as a man whose connections and sympathies and views as expressed by himself make him unfit for high public office.

Before the Senate went into secret session there was a protracted secret session of the committee. There the opponents of Mr. Jones got the impression that the friends of the Administration, realizing that defeat was imminent if a vote were taken soon, were playing for time. At any rate, they did ask for a delay in filing the majority report. This, Mr. Hitchcock refused, though he afterward relented in part.

One of the strongest indications of the turning tide against Mr. Jones was a report that Mr. Sherman, a Republican of Mr. Jones's State of Illinois, finally had been induced by his partisans to make the question a party affair and would vote against Mr. Jones. As Mr. Sherman was in Chicago, the report could not be confirmed, but Republican Senators seemed to think that even if Mr. Sherman could not bring himself to oppose a Chicago man, he would at least absent himself and weaken the support by one vote.

EXPLAINS BIG ZINC PROFITS.

President Tells Operations of Trust in Which Jones Is Concerned.

The New Jersey Zinc Company, which has been brought into the limelight in connection with the fight over the confirmation by the Senate of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, is a concern of which little has been known to the general public. It has been in existence in its present corporate form since 1897, but has made no reports to the stockholders, and even in the financial district persons rubbed their eyes when they learned that it had paid 40 and 50 per cent. dividends in the last two years.

Mr. Jones has been attacked chiefly because he is a Director in the International Harvester Company and a defendant in the Government suit for its dissolution, but his connection with the so-called Zinc Trust has also been urged against his appointment to a high official place. Senator Hitchcock, acting chairman of the Senate Committee, who has been much criticised for making public Mr. Jones's statements in a closed session, thus summarized what he had said about the zinc company:

"He testified that prior to 1897 he was President of a zinc company at Mineral Point, Wis., which he and his brother had taken in liquidation of a debt. It was capitalized at $400,000. In that year his company sold its property to the New Jersey Zinc Company, a holding company which had been capitalized at $4,000,000, but the capital of which was now increased to $10,000,000. The price received by Mr. Jones's company was $900,000, which was put in the stock of the New Jersey Company. The holding company also took in other companies and now produces, with its subsidiaries, 3 per cent. of the sulphuric acid of the country, 20 per cent. of the spelter and 85 per cent. of the oxide of zinc.

"Before the consolidation the properties were not very profitable for various reasons. Since the consolidation they have been highly profitable, one reason being that they are able to combine holdings of the various properties and another being improved methods. Of the $10,000,000 capitalization the dividends last year were $5,000,000 and the year before that $4,000,000. Mr Jones explained, however, that the company was using up its capital, as its property consists largely of its mines."

Edgar Palmer, President of the New Jersey Zinc Company, said yesterday that this partial statement of fact was apt to give an erroneous impression of its history and business.

"The dividends look very large," he said, "because they are based on a capitalization of $10,000,000, when the property is worth much more. In its early years it paid only 4 and afterward 6 per cent., and much of the earnings was put back into the property in the form of improved machinery and processes. The present dividends represent an accumulated earning power, that has grown in the same way a snowball grows in rolling down hill. Furthermore, as Mr. Jones said, the dividends represent not only earnings, but a distribution of assets, as the amount of ore in a mine, while not always determinable, is fixed, and sooner or later the mine will play out.

"The real advantage we have is that we are able to sell oxide of zinc for less than it costs most others to make it. This is because the ore from our mine at Franklin Furnace, N. J., is converted direct into oxide of zinc, instead of having to be converted first into metallic zinc or spelter, and then by a second process converted into oxide of zinc. Our processes were originally patented, but the patents ran out years ago. The process, however, is not applicable to the ores found elsewhere. It is used with some success by some of the other producers, and we use it ourselves at the Mineral Point plant in Wisconsin, but it is impossible in either case to turn out the fine grade of oxide of zinc that is made from the ore of our principal mine in New Jersey. It is only at the mines in New Jersey that we have this special advantage."

This ore deposit in New Jersey was discovered in 1640, and the first mining was done in 1774. The smelting process was not known at that time, but actual operations on a commercial scale began as far back as 1851. The early settlers had leased or sold the mining rights for the land to various persons. The owners of the land knew that it contained zinc ore and iron ore, but they didn't know that these ores were in chemical combination, instead of segregated, as they supposed. So they leased or sold the rights to the zinc ore to certain persons, and the rights to the iron ore to others. When it came to mining there was inextricable confusion among these concessionaries and fifty years of litigation resulted. During this time the various concessions became bulked mainly in the hands of three companies, but litigation continued among these.

Combined at Court Suggestion.

They were the New Jersey Zinc and Iron Company, the Passaic Zinc Company, and the Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company. The latter had a smelter at Bethlehem, Penn., but its ores came from the same deposit at Franklin Furnace. These are the three companies operating in New Jersey that were combined, and they were combined, it is said, at the suggestion of the New Jersey court, which declared that only in this way could the interminable litigation be ended. The Mineral Point Zinc Company, it is said, was taken into the consolidation because in some of the operations a different grade of ore was needed than that from Franklin Furnace, and this the Wisconsin mines supplied. The New Jersey Zinc Company

Pennsylvania is simply the Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company under a new name. It operates the smelters now located at Palmerton for the New Jersey ore.

Oxide of zinc is used chiefly in the manufacture of paint, which can be, and largely is, made also from lead. This puts a natural check, it is said, on the exent to which the price for oxide of zinc may go. Should its price, in relation to that of lead, go beyond a certain point, lead would be used more extensively and the sales of the zinc company would fall off.

It is freedom from lead and sulphur in large quantities that gives the ore at Franklin Furnace its advantage of convertibility into oxide of zinc by a single process. The body is from sixty to eighty feet in width, about three-quarters of a mile long and is known to be 1,100 feet in depth.

Franklinite, the constituent from which the oxide of zinc is made direct, is magnetic and it is by a magnetic process that it is separated from the other constituents, after the ore has been crushed. Franklinite is a glossy black, in striking contrast with the fine white powder into which it is converted, which is much used for toilet purposes. The change of color is due to the introduction of oxygen, making oxide of zinc. This process consists of burning the Franklinite in the presence of oxygen, with which it unites. To produce oxide of zinc of equal purity from other ores, it is said, requires their conversion first into metallic zinc, or spelter, and from spelter into the oxide.

After the Franklinite is extracted from the crushed ore, sand and a constituent known as Willemite, which is a light green in color, are left. Willemite is also a zinc-producing ore, but is not susceptible to the direct treatment applied to Franklinite. From Willemite spelter is made and from this also, if need be, oxide of zinc can be produced.

The Directors of the New Jersey Zinc Company besides Mr. Palmer, are August Heckscher, Edwin M. Squier, Samuel P. Wetherill Edwin S. Marston, Thomas D. Jones, John J. Riker, William P. Hardenbergh, and Charles W. Cox. A. Polhemus Cobb and James E. Hayes, Jr., are Vice Presidents, Carrington W. Sexton, Secretary, and Henry S. Wardner, Treasurer.

Mrs. Carmack Made Postmistress.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Mrs. E. W. Carmack, widow of Senator Carmack, was nominated by the President and immediately confirmed in the Senate as Postmistress at Columbia, Tenn. Senator Luke Lea presented her name. Mr. Carmack served in the Senate from 1901 to 1907. In the following year, while editor of a Nashville newspaper, he was shot and killed in the street of Nashville.

United Fruit Co. Upheld.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—An opinion filed in the Supreme Court today by Justice Swayze denied the application of Manuel A. De Vengoecchea of the Hotel Gotham, New York City, for a writ of mandamus directing the United Fruit Company to bring its books into this State for inspection. The applicant must pay the costs of the litigation. The complainant charged mismanagement. Justice Swayze says he does not believe the applicant acted in good faith and that the continued success of the company indicates good judgment rather than mismanagement.

ROOSEVELT TALKS POLITICS TO WOMEN

Tells Female Progressives at Colony Club Luncheon That He Is with Them.

WOULD GIVE THEM VOTES

Party Wants Their Help and Constitutional Convention Needs Their Advice.

For the first time in the history of New York, the leader of a political party conferred yesterday with the women of his party.

The conference was between Col. Theodore Roosevelt and the women of the New York State Progressive Service. Col. Roosevelt was the special guest of twenty-three of the women workers at luncheon at The Colony Club.

The luncheon was informal, with a simple menu and inexpensive floral decorations. It was held in the Assembly Room on the second floor, the room used for entertainments and lectures.

Col. Roosevelt sat at the right of the presiding officer, Miss Anne Rhodes, Secretary-Treasurer of the New York State Progressive Service. At Col. Roosevelt's right sat the Commissioner of Correction, Katharine Bement Davis. Mrs. Katharine Hooker of California, the one guest from outside the State and who is a National Committeeman of the Progressive Party, sat at the left of the presiding officer. At the end of the table opposite Miss Rhodes sat Miss Frances A. Kellor, Chairman of the National Progressive Service.

No definite action was taken at the meeting, and after speeches by Col. Roosevelt and Dr. Davis, the discussion was conducted in informal conversation. Representatives of the press were not admitted. Col. Roosevelt's speech was given out after it had been carefully edited and approved by him. Dr. Davis's speech also was handed out after its author had made it suitable for publication.

Miss Rhodes was responsible for the statement that the discussion was general and not particular. Party planks were not discussed, she said, though they were mentioned, as were methods of political work and the question of woman suffrage and women in the Constitutional Convention. Several women were suggested in this last connection.

"Women who become members of the Constitutional Convention," said Col. Roosevelt, "should have sound judgment and good heads as well as good hearts."

Col. Roosevelt had much to say to Dr. Davis, his neighbor during the luncheon, and was one of the most enthusiastic in applauding when she spoke. There was applause for the panel when he began his address by saying:

"This is the first invitation of anything like an official character which I have accepted in New York." He added:

There are just one or two things I want to say to the women members of the Progressive Party. We are fortunate in having with us a guest from California, where much that we now strive for here is already an accomplished fact.

I have been, as you know, most anxious that the activities of men and women in politics shall not be separated into water-tight compartments. There are certain fields where one will be more active than others.

In most fields we see an opening for common activity—for activity in common—and I think it would be a mistake if there was anything like entire segregation of the activities of the women in politics at large, or in the management of our Government.

I believe that the surest way of bringing about a realization of one feature of the Progressive Party programme—that is, of securing the vote for women—is the constant development of what are already the social and industrial activities of women within the Progressive Party.

We have a very important contest on hand. I want each one of you to go back feeling that it is your special duty to busy yourself with the party affairs this year, in the sense of trying to get the best civil Government for the State—and in the sense of trying to get a thoroughly representative constitutional convention, representative of the highest and sanest aspirations of the people.

You must not forget the importance the Constitution. You will live under it for twenty years after its adoption. The Constitution is important, for it will give us the chance to secure far more easily than at present the opportunity for the ordinary plain hard-working man and woman in city and country alike, to conduct their work and live their life on a higher plane both of comfort and of usefulness. I shall hope to see that Constitutional Convention provide for woman suffrage.

I feel the Progressive Party should put up and should insist upon having among the candidates for delegates to the convention whom it favors a certain proportion of women. I earnestly hope that those women will be women with a record for efficiency in life, who will be fit to confer with and who will do their part in guiding their fellow-members. We should not put up any woman who we cannot be perfectly sure will represent the wisest forces for good government. We cannot afford such a mistake. As I have recently said, I feel very strongly that the body that makes the Constitution which is the fundamental law of our State should represent the people; and therefore the half of the adult people, which is composed of women, should have some representation.

I am anxious also, when we come to deal with the constitutional convention, that in barring out the corruptionist we shall not send either the well-meaning and wild-eyed lunatic or the honest fool reactionary.

I cannot be more specific, as I do not know what matters will be up before us in the constitutional convention. But I do want you to get that mental attitude before you. Remember that in some of these cases we shall not only face a conflict of right and wrong; we shall face a conflict between two rights. In such cases we must try to avoid doing injustice to one side in the effort to do justice to another.

Miss Davis said she was a Progressive because she had always occupied middle ground. She said she was not radical enough for her radical friends or conservative enough for the conservatives.

"I was born a Republican," she said, "and it has seemed to me that the Progressive Party principles will best meet the conditions of the day. We must take men and women from both parties to form a party that will represent the middle ground."

She said that in the work of her department people on middle ground were needed, and quoted examples from her daily mail of extremists: people who said no sane man would talk to a howling mob of self-government and others who said that all prisoners must have it. Some letters said a Gatling gun should be used on the striking prisoners and others criticised the Commissioner for upholding the Warden.

"I need Progressivism of the type outlined by Col. Roosevelt to help me out in the present crisis," she said.

"I wish I might help bring about the election, or perhaps not a Progressive Governor; I don't know as that would be possible, but at least of a good Governor," she said in conclusion.

Miss Lillian D. Wald said she had been criticised by the Socialist Party for having become a Progressive, and that she had lost some support because of her affiliation with that party. She spoke of her belief in woman suffrage, but said it would not bring the millennium. "We do not claim," she said, "that men and women are identical, but that they are equal. We are guilty of great waste when we do not utilize the services of both."

Among those present were:

Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Vice President New York State Progressive Service; Miss Cornelia E. Bryce, National Progressive Service; Mrs. Robert Elder, State Committee Second Judicial District; Mrs. Rudolph Muller, State Committee Third Judicial District; Miss Mabel Yeomans, State Committee Sixth Judicial District; Mrs. William Vanamee, State Committee, Ninth Judicial District; Mrs. William Grant Brown, State Committee Fifteenth Assembly District; Miss Martha Rembaugh Chairman of Women, New York County, Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, Chairman of Women, Queens County; Miss Florence Guernsey, President New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Edward Dreier, Chairman Kings Borough Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. A. W. Grabau, (Mary Antin;) Mrs. Mark Sullivan, Miss Ruth Morgan, Miss Alice Carpenter, National Progressive Headquarters; Mrs. Charles Israels, Mrs. James Russell Parsons, Nassau County, and Dr. Cora Lattin, Erie County.

Telegrams of regret were received from Mrs. Grant La Farge, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. J. B. Warner, Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, and Mrs. Frank J. Schuler.

NEW HAVEN BOARD TO DECIDE TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

thirty points. Less than ten years ago it was quoted at 216.

Mellen Charges Unfairness.

Mr. Mellen, in an interview in The World yesterday, declared that the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission was unfair to him, especially in regard to the purchase of the stock of the Westchester road through the agency of the late Police Inspector Thomas J. Byrnes.

"There is not the slightest proof of any corrupt act," Mr. Mellen is quoted as saying. "I told the truth, the whole truth on the witness stand, and no human being can find therein anything on which to base a statement that I or any of the other Directors was guilty of a corrupt act.

"The Directors of the New Haven road instructed me to acquire possession of the stock of the New York and Westchester, but when the Directors decided in their best judgment to acquire the road, that ended it. I acquiesced, for it was an almost universal rule with me that after we had thrashed out any matter, the minority would acquiesce in the decision of the majority when the time came for a final vote.

"Well, I was instructed to acquire Westchester stock, and to pay for it not more than as follows: Placing a maximum value of $150 a share on New Haven stock, I was to offer one share of New Haven for three shares of Westchester stock. The necessary arrangements to that end were completed, and I was placed in possession of sufficient New Haven stock to meet the situation.

"Then along came Thomas J. Byrnes, whom I knew not from Adam, except by reputation. He told me that he had control of, or friends of his had possession of a large quantity of Westchester stock. Would I buy it?

"I explained to him the conditions, which were that first certain matters connected with the franchises of the New York & Westchester must be cleared up. There was litigation pending affecting these franchises, and while that litigation was still hanging fire there was a blot on the title of the Westchester properties.

"I never asked Byrnes to have anything in particular done—I simply explained to him that such and such things constituted blots on the Westchester properties, and they must be cleared up or else the stock would be valueless to the New Haven, or rather, we didn't care to buy.

An Everyday Transaction.

"The same thing is done every day in the year between buyers and sellers of houses, where there seems to be some doubt about a title. The seller must clear up the title satisfactorily or the purchaser will not do business.

"It is no part of the purchaser's business how the title is cleared up, provided it is done thoroughly. There then was my situation with Byrnes. Of course, I have my suspicions, or may have, as to what methods he used, or what his principals did. But I never asked him, and I never knew.

"I have not even the slightest scintilla of evidence or conviction founded on substantial proof that Byrnes or any of the people he represented did anything that was not entirely proper.

"What was there corrupt on my part in all this? If there was anything corrupt it was with Byrnes and his principals, and I haven't any reason to assert that there was. Certainly for the Interstate Commerce Commission to assert baldly that this was a corrupt transaction is the veriest nonsense, so far as I was concerned. Mere suspicions don't make crimes, and mere assertions don't either."

In reference to five due bills calling for 498 shares of New Haven stock, which have never been presented to him, Mr. Mellen went on:

"They are a sort of mystery to me. They will expire in a few months, all of them, through the Statute of Limitations, but I would not hide behind that if they were presented. But I have a suspicion that three of the five went down with the Titanic.

"Something that I have been told leads me to suspect that, but I have no proof of that. And I am not worrying about it. If they are never presented I will be just that much in pocket.

"I am convinced in my own mind that some very prominent people in New York were behind Byrnes and got him to handle their Westchester stock for them.

"Anyway, they had a right to sell their stock if they wanted to. If they hadn't used Byrnes, any broker would have concealed their identity just as well. But no doubt, for the purposes in hand, Byrnes was the right man at that time."

FEDERAL CASE PREPARED.

Ready for Prompt Action if New Haven Board Decides to Resist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Attorney General McReynolds is waiting only for the outcome of the meeting of the Directors of the New Haven Railroad scheduled to take place tomorrow in New York before finally determining the course the Government is to pursue in untangling the New Haven system. If the Directors agree with the Executive Committee's stand there is practically no doubt that a suit will be filed late this week in the United States District Court at New York to have the New Haven dissolved under the Sherman Anti-Trust act. If they accept the Massachusetts legislation a suit will be averted and the department will withhold its hand while the railroad carries out its agreement for a dissolution out of court.

Attorney General McReynolds is understood to feel that the department has done everything possible looking to a settlement out of court. It was said today that his position had been made clear to the Directors, and it would not surprise officials if a failure of the directorate to accept the Massachusetts plan would lead to an official announcement from the department of its position all through the negotiations. It also seems almost certain tonight that if the department decides to prosecute criminally any officials of the New Haven who were in power when the alleged combination in restraint of trade was built up, the cases will be laid before a Federal Grand Jury soon after tomorrow's meeting if the Directors act adversely. The department's brief in the civil case has been ready for a long time, and information to support the request for indictments has been in official hands for weeks.

REPUDIATED MORGAN TALK.

Boston Paper Quotes Financier as Saying He's 'Done with the Public.'

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 16.—The Post this morning prints the following from New York:

"Oh, don't talk to me about appealing to the public—I'm done."

The speaker was the new J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the ancient Wall Street firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. The subject was the New Haven Railroad and the place was the office of Mr. Morgan and his interrogator and audience was a reporter.

Mr. Morgan, who has constantly refused to make any public comment on the commission's finding in the New Haven case, responded to a note from the reporter, and met him with a smile in the open doorway. Though he is generally not accessible even to men having important business missions, if you once get the attention of the big financier, he will see the interview through to a polite conclusion. He always looks straight at you, but his eyes are kind and a constant smile plays about the corners of his mouth and eyes.

"Well, what's the trouble?" he asked with a twinkle as he took a seat in the outer office in order that he might have a way of retreat if things became too hot. The reporter told him briefly that the Interstate Commerce Commission having made a drastic attack on the Morgan administration, the people of New England would like to hear a thorough-going answer to its charges from the men accused.

"Well, I've no answer to make to it," he replied.

"Well, Mr. Morgan, won't you briefly survey the record of the New Haven under the so-called Morgan-Mellen régime and say why from your standpoint every act was justified? Don't you believe that the people of Massachusetts and New England will make a fair decision?"

"No, I do not," came the quick response. "I've lost all hope of receiving fair consideration from the people of Massachusetts. I don't propose to reply to these insinuations of the Commission and the newspapers. If they think that I'd be guilty of the things that report says outright or by innuendo, why, I've nothing to say! I won't undertake to champion my own honesty in the newspapers."

Mr. Morgan whirled with a smile through the doorway, but a quick response from the reporter brought his massive figure whirling back again, as he leveled his smiling eyes straight at him. Mr. Morgan's movements are quick and direct as are his answers. There is no pomp or pretense about him. He has the unstudied simplicity of a big-hearted boy.

"Well, then, Mr Morgan, how do you propose to act in the matter? Will you go right ahead and attempt to vindicate your policies of the past by the efficient operation of the road in future?"

"I don't propose to say what I shall do. I have not been a Director of the New Haven for six months, and I have nothing to do with its management. I am a heavy stockholder in the New Haven, and am its creditor in other ways. Of course, I shall be interested in what transpires."

Mr. Morgan said he was in no position to say what action the Directors of the New Haven are likely to take at their meeting tomorrow, either with reference to the Fisher-Ellis "string" bill previously rejected, or the Commerce Commission's report.

The great financier made it clear to The Post reporter that he is entirely disgusted with the Interstate Commerce Commission's attitude as shown not only in its report but likewise in the withdrawal of Government accountants from Mr. Morgan's office, where they had come at his invitation to look over the books of the firm wherever the New Haven was involved. It was a complete surprise to him when the accountants, who had been ordered back to Washington by Commissioner McChord, failed to reappear at his offices on Monday. Mr. Morgan said in effect that he has lost all hope for the present of getting a fair hearing from the public. And he added:

"I don't care, I'm done with the public for the present, anyway. The public reads the headlines, and that's all. The story itself is fair, and shows the facts. This would be all right if the public read the facts. But it does not. It reads the headlines and listens to the demagogues, and that's the stuff this public opinion is made of."

It was this point that Mr. Morgan burst out with the expression of exasperation quoted at the beginning of this dispatch.

"Well, that's where I stand," he said frankly, as he retired though the doorway, still smiling.

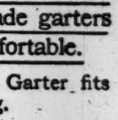
When asked over the telephone at his home in Long Island last night if the Boston interview was authentic, Mr. Morgan said he had given no such interview. A Boston newspaper man, Mr. Morgan said, had asked him for an interview on the New Haven situation, and had been told that he did not care to give one at this time.

"But the public is anxiously awaiting a statement from you," Mr. Morgan said the correspondent told him, and he replied that he could not help that, and could not give the interview, whereupon the correspondent took his leave."

Good-bye to hot rubber leg bands and all else that has made garters uncomfortable.

The new Boston Garter fits without binding.
Lifts on the sock constantly.
Weighs less than half an ounce.
25 cents at all dealers'.

NEVERBIND Boston Garter
PATENTED 1913
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters



MRS. J. A. BLAIR BADLY HURT

Hurled Through Glass Front of Her Auto and Picked Up Unconscious.

Mrs. Isabelle B. Myers Blair, wife of James A. Blair of Blair & Co., bankers, 24 Broad Street, and Director in more than half a dozen corporations, accompanied by Miss E. Hahan, a trained nurse, of 4 East Thirtieth Street, was seriously injured at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when her auto landaulet was struck by a trolley car at Jackson and Junction Avenues, Corona.

Mrs. Blair and Miss Hahan were thrown through the glass front of the auto landaulet, and Miss Hahan was also hurt painfully.

Mrs. Blair was unconscious when she and Miss Hahan were taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, by Dr. Sydney A. Brooks. There it was found that Mrs. Blair had received a deep laceration about four inches long above the forehead, in addition to a less serious laceration under the chin. Her left eye was bruised, and both her arms and her left foot were badly sprained, according to the ambulance surgeon.

Miss Hahan received a laceration above the left eye, and mining lacerations on the left side of her face. She also was bruised about the head, and had a laceration on the neck, besides other injuries, including sprains.

At first it was feared that Mrs. Blair had been mortally injured. She was recovering from a recent illness, and her weakened condition made her injuries all the more grave. Mrs. Blair is 54 years old. Late last night she was said to be resting comfortably at the hospital, as was Miss Hahan. Mr. Blair said he hoped to remove Mrs. Blair to her home today.

Mrs. Blair was returning from New York to her country home, Ontare, at Oyster Bay. She and Miss Hahan started from the Hotel Plaza, where her son, James A. Blair, Jr., lives.

WHITMAN 'LETTER' A DRAFT BY DUELL

Continued from Page 1.

I delivered my address before the National Geographic Society of Washington, returning on the train the following day. He was at that time busily engaged in getting up the Non-Partisan Political League in the interest of Mr. Whitman. He was announced in all the papers as so doing. Mr. Whitman now says he knew nothing of Mr. Duell's activities or of the existence of that league. If so, he was the only person in the State of New York who did not. Such a statement is sheer nonsense. He could not have avoided being familiar with what Mr. Duell was doing, and if Mr. Duell was not his agent it was his business to repudiate him then or to repudiate him when he came to see me on my return from Europe a month later, which fact was announced in all the papers. Mr. Whitman never repudiated Mr. Duell as long as there was a chance of Mr. Duell succeeding in the effort Mr. Whitman had asked him to make to get me to support Mr. Whitman. He repudiated his agent only when his agent had failed.

Duell Showed a Whitman Letter.

"On my way to Washington, Mr. Duell showed me a letter signed by Mr. Whitman and written to Mr. Duell. This letter was in effect as follows: 'In line with our last talk I agree with you that the time is ripe for an alliance between the Progressive Republicans and members of the National Progressive Party as well as of all other good citizens sharing their beliefs to rid the State of that kind of party control which in my opinion is mainly responsible for the corrupt conditions which have been clearly brought out in the various examinations and investigations carried on under my direction during the past year. These conditions are not localized, and the men and the policies responsible for them are not confined to any one party. I believe that a Fusion fight can be so carried on that we could elect to the important offices of the State responsible men who shall be guided by the State's best interest. I myself, until brought into direct contact with these conditions, had not realized the present condition to which the State had fallen or how wide prevailing these conditions were. All these offices are great and powerful offices, especially as many of the officials sit as incumbents upon various State boards and commissions. In fact, I doubt if the State Engineer office was ever more corrupt than it was during the first term of Gov. Hughes, and of course, the Governor, although he himself was an honest man, could not exert any power over an elected official over whom he had no direct control. I know that you understand my feeling in regard to the whole matter. I am in favor of making up a ticket composed of men chosen solely by their fitness to occupy the high offices for which they are candidates. The method by which such a ticket could be presented to the people is, of course, provided by the direct nominations law. If we are to win in this fight we must have real and earnest action upon the part of those honestly interested and careful preparation, and I need not tell you that I am heartily and unqualifiedly in favor of the inauguration of such a movement.'

Quotation Is Not Exact.

"The above version is substantially, but not verbally, exact. The letter is in the possession of Mr. Duell, and if Mr. Whitman will ask him to publish it he will publish it at once in detail.

"I told Mr. Duell that the platform outlined by Mr. Whitman in his letter was entirely satisfactory provided Mr. Whitman would state explicitly in writing what Mr. Duell assured me he had stated again and again verbally, that he was as hostile to Mr. Barnes as to Mr. Murphy, and regarded the Barnes machine as being no less emphatically than the Murphy machine the enemy of decent and honest government in the State of New York. Mr. Duell assured me, that he had Mr. Whitman's authority to promise that Mr. Whitman would immediately make this statement, such as I desired.

"I informed Mr. Duell that my great object was this year to try to bring about a union of all the decent citizens of New York, no matter what their previous political affiliations might have been, behind candidates of rugged and aggressive honesty who would clean out the utter rottenness of the State Government, and would war just as mercilessly upon the boss and sub-bosses of the Barnes machine as upon the boss and sub-bosses of the Murphy machine. I said that I had not liked Mr. Whitman's attitude in accepting the Tammany nomination for District Attorney and leaving in the minds of many men a question whether he was supporting Mr. Mitchel or Mr. Mc Mall for Mayor of New York, but that if he would in straightforward and unequivocal fashion come forward, as Mr. Duell stated he had the right to promise that Mr. Whitman would come forward, I would gladly do what I could to support him as the head of an non-partisan union citizens' ticket in an open campaign against the two bosses. Mr. Duell further told me that Mr. Whitman assured him that he had voted for me for President as an evidence of his independence of the organization.

Leaders Against Whitman.

"Immediately afterward I saw the leaders of the Progressive Party in the State of New York and told them of my conversation. They were strongly opposed to any indorsement of Mr. Whitman on the ground that he was utterly tricky and insincere. What if they were right? No harm would follow from my proposed course, because what I intended to do was to lay down what in my judgment ought to be the platform on which we conducted our campaign for honest government and for the overthrow of bipartisan boss rule in this State, and that if Mr. Whitman failed to keep his promise and unequivocally to come out, as he had said he would come out, it merely meant that he would show his unfitness and would leave us with the platform of our principles intact, ready to support any honest and competent man whom we thought most fit to carry out those principles and to rally the people of the State to his support.

"Accordingly, on leaving for Europe, I issued a statement in which I said: 'The people of this State, the honest people, the good citizens who wish clean, honest, and efficient government, no matter what their party affiliations may be, are growing bitterly indignant with a system which provides for the see-saw of the Murphy and Barnes machines in the government of this State.'

"Immediately after this statement appeared Mr. Whitman made his statement. It in no shape or way corresponded with what he had promised. It was precisely the kind of statement that Mr. John A. Dix made at intervals in his campaign for Governor four years ago, and it was precisely the kind of a statement which, if Mr. Whitman had consulted Mr. Barnes, Mr. Barnes would undoubtedly have advised him to make. I felt that with this statement in view there was no longer a chance of believing in Mr. Whitman's sincerity and courage.

Says Duell Is Truthful.

"On returning from Europe I was met by Mr. Duell at Quarantine, and he went up with me to Oyster Bay. I knew that Mr. Duell was absolutely sincere, absolutely straightforward, truthful, and responsible, and that if he stated that Mr. Whitman had made certain promises to him Mr. Duell's word could be accepted. I told him that in my judgment it was too late for him to try to get anything from Mr. Whitman such as Mr. Whitman had promised to say; that either Mr. Whitman was a hopelessly timid weakling who was too afraid of Mr. Barnes to venture to attack him or else that he was in league with Mr. Barnes. I accordingly issued a statement in which I said:

"'I am struck by the statement in The Tribune today that the Whitman candidacy is being engineered by Mr. Barnes and his personal lieutenants in Albany County. I have similar information from other sections of the State.

"'In my judgment neither the Progressives nor the Independent citizens will accept either Mr. Whitman or any one else who has failed already to show as a matter of principle and not as a matter of expediency by clean-cut statements in the open that he is as unalterably opposed to the Barnes machine as to the Murphy machine.'"

Duell Quotes Whitman Again.

"A day or two later Mr. Duell called on me, stating that he had seen Mr. Whitman, and that Mr. Whitman realized that he had made a great mistake and was only anxious to redeem himself and that he would shortly issue the statement that he had promised and attack Mr. Barnes by name, announcing that he was as much against Mr. Barnes as he was against Mr. Murphy. I told Mr. Duell that I doubted whether Mr. Whitman would venture to make any such statement, and that I could not commit myself in advance as to what my action would be in the event that he did make it.

"A little later, on July 3 or 4, Mr. Duell forwarded to me through my son a rough draft copy of the letter to be addressed to Mr. Whitman by the committee of the Whitman Non-Partisan League and a rough draft copy of Mr. Whitman's proposed reply. Mr. Whitman's proposed reply went as follows:"

Col. Roosevelt here quoted the Duell draft of the alleged proposed Whitman letter, and continued:

"Mr. Duell stated to me that he had shown his rough draft to Mr. Whitman, that it contained Mr. Whitman's ideas, and that Mr. Whitman had said he would issue this statement if I would thereafter in some way indicate my satisfaction with it, or at least indicate that I did not intend to attack Mr. Whitman in view of his making it.

"I wish to emphasize that in this, as in every other action, every advance was made by Mr. Whitman, the effort being on Mr. Whitman's part to get me to say that I would support him and promising that he would come out against Mr. Barnes if I would do so.

"About the same time I received communications from other men who purported to come from Mr. Whitman and who assured me that Mr. Whitman's attitude was exactly what it had been represented by Mr. Duell to be. I was, however, also informed by one gentleman who had seen him that he had explained that he could not assail Mr. Barnes before the primaries for fear Mr. Barnes might beat him at the primaries, but that as soon as the primaries were over he would denounce Mr. Barnes.

"To this gentleman I answered that

"IT IS GUARANTEED"

HARDLY a day goes by but some customer says—"I come to you with my title because when you finish with it—it is guaranteed."

There are many other good reasons for coming to us but the one that impresses people the most seems to be "it is guaranteed."

After all, it does tell the whole story and our constantly increasing surplus makes our guarantee a real one.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

CAN'T SEND BOOKS HERE.

French Courts Order American Bankers to Ignore Customs Demand.

PARIS, July 15.—The French courts today ordered Henry Munroe & Co., American bankers, not to send out of France the books and papers demanded by the United States customs in connection with the case of Miss Mary A. Dolan, a dressmaker of Brookline, Mass., whose imported dresses were alleged to have been undervalued.

The court affirmed that banks must maintain absolute reserve concerning the affairs of their customers, and that they have no discretion to disclose or not to disclose their business. The judgment adds:

"The court cannot be used to facilitate the investigation of a foreign fiscal administration when such an investigation may have as its aim obvious opposition to the private or general interests of Frenchmen, and is of a nature hostile to the national commerce and will add to the insecurities and dangers which surround transactions with foreigners."

The case has aroused great interest, and has caused a sharp controversy in regard to the operations of the United States Treasury agents abroad.

LORDS STILL DEFIANT.

Reject the Plural Voting Bill, Though They Are Helpless.

LONDON, July 15.—The House of Lords today rejected by 119 to 49 votes the Plural Voting bill, which embodies the principle of "one man one vote," and provides that a man who has more than one residence must before an election select which of his votes he desires to register.

Earl Beauchamp, on behalf of the Government, intimated that the defeat of the measure was purely academic, as the Government intended to see that it went into operation before the next general election.

The bill has already passed twice through all its stages in the House of Commons.

Churchill Receives Our Cadets.

LONDON, July 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, held a reception in the House of Commons today for a contingent of midshipmen from the American battleship Missouri, now at Gravesend. He conversed with them for a long time, showing great interest in American methods of training and the life afloat, and in return telling his young visitors all they wanted to know about British naval cadets.

HARPS
Guitars--Banjos
Mandolins
Violins by Modern Masters
Victor Talking Machines
In Endless Variety and at
PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURSES.
OUR STOCK INCLUDES:—MANDOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, CORNETS, CLARINETS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, ACCORDIONS, CONCERTINAS, BUGLES, DOUBLE BASSES, 'CELLOS, VIOLAS, VIOLINS, DRUMS, HARPS, MUSIC BOXES, ZYLOPHONES AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.
Genuine Spanish Castanets
If unable to call, write for particulars.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
Repairing by Expert Workmen
Telephone Murray Hill 4144.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
8-10-12 East 34th Street

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH
Look for the Yellow Label
Natural Aperient Water From Spain
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Indispensable for all who lead a sedentary life.
Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Sold by all Druggists.
LUYTIES BROS., N. Y.
Sole Agents, U. S. & Canada.

OFFICE PARTITIONS MADE BY THE MILE—SOLD BY THE FOOT.
M. & R. 49 BROAD ST. New York City. Tel. 1957 Broad
MOUNT & ROBERTSON. (Copyright.)

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, 401 Bridge St. Brooklyn.

MONK RASPUTIN OUT OF DANGER

The Czar Sends His Own Physician to Attend the Court Favorite.

LATTER BLAMES HIS RIVAL

"It Is All That Cursed Iliodor," He Says—His Assailant Says He Will Yet Be Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—The Czar's Court physician, Prof. Sergius Petrovitch Federoff, and the Czarina's lady-in-waiting, Mlle. Virubova, started today for Tyumen, Siberia, according to the Courier, to attend the mystic lay monk and Imperial confidante, Gregory Rasputin, who is suffering from a wound inflicted on him by a woman who tried to kill him.

Rasputin, who is now declared to be out of danger, said in an interview:

"It is all that cursed Heliodorus (Iliodor, Abbot of Tsaritsyn.) But, to the confusion of himself and all my enemies, I will live and they will have nooses put around their necks."

Heliodorus was a great rival of Rasputin in the Russian capital, whence he was recently banished owing to Rasputin's influence with the Emperor.

In a newspaper interview today Guseva, the would-be assassin, who is in jail, said she had long mediated killing Rasputin and thus "putting an end to the awful evil wrought by him in Russia by his impostures under the guise of a prophet." She declared that he had "shaken Christianity, was sowing temptation and was blasphemously mocking the most holy feelings of true believers." She added that "he enjoyed absolute immunity and had openly and without conscience ruined the lives of young girls." Guseva concluded:

"I as a simple Christian could not suffer his abuse of the Church. I wanted to kill him last year. I went to Yalta, but could not approach him, because he was so closely surrounded by aristocratic women followers.

"I regret that I failed to kill him. All the same, he will not live. The Russian people will not endure such disgrace."

TO TAKE SLINGSBY EVIDENCE

English Probate Court Appoints a Commissioner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—A new development has arisen in connection with the Slingsby mystery.

Over a score of American witnesses who had been brought here to give evidence regarding the claim of Lieut. Charles R. Slingsby of San Francisco to the English fortune and estates of the Rev. Charles Slingsby have been here for some weeks, but owing to the congested state of business in the Probate Court the probability is that the case cannot be heard before October.

The court has consequently ordered that the examination of the witnesses take place independently.

The case will, it is expected, take several weeks in hearing and be of a sensational character. The charge of the substitution of a child in San Francisco is the chief subject of inquiry here.

Lieut. Charles Reynard Slingsby of San Francisco inherited an English estate, but by a special provision in the will of the Rev. Charles Slingsby of England an additional estate, valued at $500,000, was to go to Lieut. Slingsby's heir.

In 1910 Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby, wife of Lieut. Slingsby, gave birth to a child in San Francisco. When testimony was taken before the District Attorney of San Francisco on a charge of false certification of birth there was testimony to show that the Slingsby heir had died and that a child belonging to a Mrs. Lillian Anderson, a California high school girl, had been substituted. Dr. W. W. Frazer of San Francisco was accused of making the alleged substitution.

Lieut. Slingsby and his wife went to England to establish the legitimacy of the child, and it is this case which is now pending. Detectives have hunted California from end to end for evidence.

DR. NORDENSKJOLD'S PLANS

Expedition to Start in September, 1915—Expenses Guaranteed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 15. — The Swedish-English Antarctic expedition headed by Dr. Otto Nordenskjöld will, according to an interview with him, start in September, 1915, and proceed to Graham Land. The principal station will be Antarctic Sound, from which many boats and sledging expeditions will be sent. At the same time on this station systematic biological, geological and meterological observations will be made.

Dr. Nordenskjöld points out especially that he expects important results from the meteorological work. The expedition will include twelve members.

The Swedish Parliament has granted half the expenses, while the other half will be subscribed in England. This latter money has nearly all been guaranteed already.

GERMANY TO OWN WIRELESS

State to Take Station at Nauen and Open Service to New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—It is announced that the Imperial Post Office authorities will shortly take possession of the great Central German Telefunken experimental wireless station at Nauen, and forthwith throw it open as a public traffic station.

It is intimated that commercial traffic to Sayville, N. Y., will then be regularly inaugurated.

DUCHESS APPEALS TO LAW.

Application Regarding Westminsters' Children Heard in Secret.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The hearing of an application before Justice Sargant in the Chancery Court regarding the Duchess of Westminster's children, Lady Ursula Mary Grosvenor and Lady Mary Constance Grosvenor, was begun today.

The application was heard in camera, so no new details were published. It is understood that the application is made on behalf of the Duchess.

KAISER DROPS FAVORITE.

Prince Fuerstenberg Said to Have Fallen from Grace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—It is stated circumstantially in Berlin society circles that Prince Max Egon zu Fürstenberg, the Kaiser's chum, has fallen from grace as a result of the Emperor being made acquainted with the details of the collapse of the "Prince's Trust."

The Prince has been missing from Kiel for a week for the first time since he became the Kaiser's favorite. He is also conspicuously absent from the list of guests now touring Norwegian waters on the Hohenzollern.

The Kaiser, it is said, frequently expressed displeasure at the tactics of the Prince's Trust but absolved Prince Fürstenberg last year on his promise to refrain from speculating on the Bourse. The same reports declare that the Kaiser has visited Fürstenberg's famous Black Forest estate at Donaueschingen for the last time.

WOULD HIDE BERLIN'S HEAT.

Hotel Men Petition the Newspapers Not to Publish the Facts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—Because such news is calculated to keep visitors away from Berlin, the local Hotel Owners' Association today petitioned the newspapers to refrain from emphasizing the fact that Berlin is suffering under one of the most oppressive heat waves in its history.

The association begs the papers either to "curtail" weather reports or suppress them altogether. The temperature is still between 90 and 95 degrees in the shade.

STEAMSHIP MENDOZA LOST.

German Vessel Abandoned — The 257 Passengers and Crew Saved.

BUENOS AIRES, July 15.—The German steamship Mendoza was today abandoned as a total wreck.

She went ashore on July 11 in a fog off Mogotes Point, on the Argentine Coast.

The passengers and crew, numbering 257, were all saved.

BIG ST. PETERSBURG FIRE

Raging in the Workmen's Quarter —Four Bodies Found.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—Twenty-five houses have been destroyed in a conflagration which is still raging in the workmen's quarter of St. Petersburg near the Nicholas Station.

Four bodies have been found in the ruins.

First Ascent of Moench This Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 15.—Thomas Brady of Baltimore, with two guides, has made the first ascent of the year of the Mönch, 13,265 feet high, one of the most difficult climbs in the Alps, from Grindelwald. Ten hours were taken in accomplishing the feat, as the going was bad.

MILITANT LASHES BRITISH MINISTER

His Butler Saves Secretary for Scotland Wood from a Bad Thrashing.

TWO WOMEN WITH WHIPS

Later, in Court, Half a Dozen Policemen Are Needed to Remove the Suffragette Furies.

LONDON, July 15.—It required half a dozen policemen to remove from the Marlborough Street Police Court today two kicking, clawing, screaming militant suffragettes, who earlier in the day had attempted to horsewhip the Right Hon. Thomas McKinnon Wood, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Only for the timely intervention of his stalwart butler it is very probable that the Secretary would have been soundly thrashed. He was just leaving his residence when a woman rushed up, horsewhip in hand, exclaiming: "You Scottish pig, if you don't stop the forcible feeding of women we shall smash you!"

The militant lashed Mr. Wood across the chest, but before she could deliver a second cut the butler, who was standing on the steps, seized her and threw her sprawling to the ground, leaving him free to tackle the second woman, who was shouting: "Let me get at the Scotch pig!"

The second woman made a rush with her whip at the Secretary, and was still struggling in the butler's grip when the police arrived and bundled both women to the police station, where they were searched. On one of them was found a decomposed egg labeled "Refreshing fruit."

In court the women gave their names as Jeanette Wallace and Bertha Watson. They were fined 20 shillings each, ($5,) but refused to pay and were sent to jail for fourteen days.

FRENCH BUDGET PASSED.

Senate and Chamber Then Adjourn —Poincare Going to Russia.

PARIS, July 15.—The Budget of 1914 was finally passed tonight by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, which then adjourned, thus enabling President Poincaré to start on his trip to Russia.

The only important difference today between the Senate and the Chamber concerned a clause which provides that if, when an estate comes to probate, it is learned that the tax on the full income has not been paid, the amount so withheld shall then be deducted from the legacies.

The Chamber passed this article and the Senate rejected it at first, but finally adopted it tonight.

President Poincaré and Premier Viviani left Paris at midnight for Dunkirk, where they will embark on the battleship France for a visit to Russia. Recently the Chamber of Deputies voted an appropriation of $80,000 to cover the expenses of the visit.

Nathan Straus Aids Simon Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 15.—Nathan Straus has sent $400 to the fund started here to erect a monument to Dr. Simon, one of the first martyrs to science in experiments with the Röntgen rays.

SMITH GETS MOST BOOKS.

New York Dealer Continues His Triumphant Career in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—George D. Smith, the New York dealer, today continued his career of conquest. The library of the late T. G. Arthur of Carrick House, Ayr, Scotland, was offered for sale at Sotheby's, and the English buyers appeared to have given up the fight.

The library contained a number of first editions of such famous authors as Byron, Carlyle, Browning, Defoe, Burns, and William Blake. Yet the only really important volume offered today which will not cross the Atlantic is Robert and James Adam's "Works in Architecture," three folio volumes published from 1773 to 1822, with 105 plates, which Quaritch bought for $640.

One of the most notable of Mr. Smith's trophies was a copy of R. Watson's "An Apology for the Bible, in a Series of Letters Addressed to T. Paine," which belonged to William Blake. Blake himself annotated it copiously on the back of the title page and on the margins. Mr. Smith paid for it $235.

Among Mr. Smith's other purchases were Barham's "Ingoldsby Legends," first edition, three volumes, uncut, 1840-47; $130.

Blake, "Descriptive Catalogue of Pictures Painted by W. Blake in Water-Colours," 1809; $122.

Blake, "Poetical Sketches by W. B.," a very fine copy of the extremely rare first edition, 1783; $280.

E. B. and Robert Browning, "Two Poems by Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning: 'A Plea for the Ragged Schools of London,' and 'The Twins,'" a presentation copy to Frederick Tennyson from the Brownings in its original covers, 1854; $205.

Robert Browning, "Dramatic Idyls, Second Series," final proof sheets with author's autograph corrections; $335.

Byron's "Hours of Idleness," first edition, presentation copy from the author to Henry Mackenzie, uncut, 1807; $147.

Byron's "Poems on Various Occasions," first edition, a very fine copy of a privately printed work, a great part of the edition of which was destroyed by the author, 1807; $840.

William Combe's "English Dance of Death," 24 monthly numbers from the designs of T. Rowlandson, uncut, 1814-16; $285.

Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," three volumes, first edition, 1719-20; $550.

Dickens's "Sketches by Boz," first edition of both series, plates by Cruikshank, in original cloth, 1836-7; $185.

John Astley's "The Art of Riding Set Foorth in a Breefe Treatise," 1584, and Claudio Corte's "The Art of Riding," 1584, in one volume; $135.

Bacon's "The Two Bookes of F. Bacon," 1605; $105.

Cervantes's "Don Quichote," translated by T. Skelton, first English edition, 1612-20; $205.

Benjamin Franklin's edition of Cicero's "Cato Major," printed in Philadelphia in 1744; $180.

Blake's "The Gates of Paradise," with 17 plates in green paper wrappers, 1793; $360.

Blake's "Illustrations of Dante," seven plates, 1824-7; $115.

Blake's "Illustrations of the Book of Job," 21 plates, 1825; $125.

Boccaccio's "The Modell of Wit, Mirth, Eloquence, and Conversation Framed in Ten Dayes," (The Decameron,) 1625-50; $125.

Mr. Smith said after the day's sale was over that the prices had ruled extremely low. He himself bid $6,250 out of the total of $10,385, which the auction realized.

SHE LOATHED AMERICA.

And Hated New York—Letters from Respondent in Divorce Suit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Considerable public interest is taken in the divorce suit brought by J. B. Hissey against his wife, known on the stage as Mary Merrall, on the ground of her alleged misconduct with Albert Whelan, a well-known vaudeville artist. The names of several other men have been mentioned in the evidence, including that of an American named Sicard, with whom Hissey also accused his wife of misconducting herself.

Asked by the wife's counsel why Sicard was not named as co-respondent, Hissey replied that when he began to make inquiries about Sicard his wife made a confession about Whelan.

Mrs. Hissey went to the United States as a member of Cyril Maude's company. Some striking letters which then passed between husband and wife were read in court. Hissey in one letter said no girl on the stage in America had "the ghost of a chance." New York was full of rich young Americans "who go for girls who are unprotected."

The wife, writing from New York, said: "I loathe this country. The people are so objectionable." Further on she said: "I hate New York. All is so gaudy. It reminds me of Earl's Court all the time."

The hearing was adjourned.

HIS VOYAGE A FIASCO.

Fishing Smack Tows Holborrow and His Boat Back to Land.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—A fishing smack has towed to Plymouth the self-made sailing boat in which the cripple Holborrow set out to cross the Atlantic.

Owing to head winds Holborrow made only 60 miles in five days, and was then found by the smack drifting rapidly inshore near Plymouth.

Holborrow now says it was only for the sake of health that he embarked on the voyage.

CAT REFUSED TO SAIL.

Deserted the Empress of Ireland Before the Fatal Voyage Began.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—After a lecture at the Occult Club tonight on psychic experiences a woman speaker referred to the strange behavior of the ship's cat of the liner Empress of Ireland.

When the vessel was about to leave Quebec the cat came hurrying down the gangway, bearing two of her kittens in her mouth. Efforts were made to get her to return, but though she had made the vessel her regular home even when in ports, nothing would persuade her to go back, and she was allowed to take her abode in the shed. She consequently escaped destruction on the foundering of the vessel.

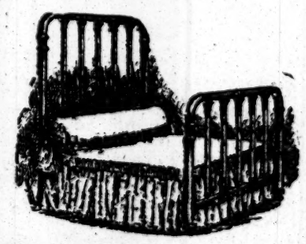
Furthermore, according to the speaker, the cat was heard to emit a long and sustained "miaou" at the very moment when the ship sank.

Your Income From Real Estate
depends largely upon its intelligent management. It requires a trained organization to rent and to keep operating expenses down to the lowest level.
This business was founded in 1868. We can tell you of some convincing results—all based on our experience.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
WILL HOLD A SALE, TODAY, OF
150 Tailored Suits
Formerly $45 to $165—$25 & $35
Remaining lines of the season's most desirable styles and materials, from regular stocks of Street, Calling and Outing Suits.
$45 to $75 Tailored Cloth Suits—special group to close—$15
$35 & $45 Eponge & Linen Suits—$18
$15 to $25 Chiffon Suit Blouses—$7.50
$10 and $15 Outing Blouses—$5
$45 to $75 Silk Dresses—$25
For street, afternoon and dance wear.
$35 & $45 Crepe & Linen Dresses—$15
For Golf, Tennis, morning wear in the country, etc.

Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.
Closed All Day Saturday
Friday, the 17th, the Last Day of
The July Furniture Sale
Between now and then many odd pieces will be closed out at very Low Prices. There will also be offered some splendid values in Suites, Bedsteads and Bedding.

Sheraton Inlaid Mahogany Dining Room Suite (Illustrated) $250.00
10 pieces. Usually $350.00
This suite is constructed of solid mahogany except the bent fronts. Buffet 60 inches long. Table 48-inch top, 8-foot extension. Chairs of solid mahogany upholstered in brown Spanish leather.
Odd Mahogany Dining Room Chairs
$5.00 & $7.50—Usually $10.00 to $22.50
$30.00 Brass Bedsteads (illustrated) $17.50
All sizes.



South American Mixed Hair Mattress $21.50
Full size, 45 lbs. Usually $27.00
Lord & Taylor Special Felt Mattress $10.00
All sizes. Usually $15.00
Upholstered French Box Spring $12.50
All sizes. Usually $16.50
Woven Wire Springs $6.00
All sizes. Special at
Live Goose Feather Pillows $2.25
22x28 inches. Special at
Sixth Floor

These Goods Not On Sale Till Friday
STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
Will Close Out (Tomorrow) Friday
Mohair Bathing Suits
Women's and Misses' Swimming Suits with detachable skirts or bathing dresses with separate bloomers.
3.95 Heretofore $5.00 to $6.95
Silk Bathing Dresses
Women's and Misses' Bathing Dresses of heavy satin or silk serge in black or navy, trimmed with plain or striped silk.
5.00 Heretofore $6.95 to $9.75
Silk Bathing Costumes
High class models for Women and Misses, of superior quality satin, taffeta or Roman striped silk.
9.75 Heretofore $14.50 to $19.75
Women's "Regent" Pumps
Of patent leather with gray or fawn suede or black brocade back. Also all bronze, patent or dull kid; cut steel side garniture, Spanish heels.
3.75 Heretofore $5.00 to $6.00
Women's Hand Sewed Pumps
Of patent or dull leather with gray or chamois buckskin back. Also all bronze, patent or dull kid. Hand turned soles, Spanish or Cuban heels.
4.75 Heretofore $6.50 to $8.00
Women's Summer Dresses
Of plain, ratine or embroidered crepe, voile or linen.
6.75 Heretofore $14.50 to $18.50
Women's Crepe de Chine Gowns
Long Russian tunic models, in black, navy or white.
15.00 Heretofore $18.50 to $29.50

These Goods Not On Sale Till Friday
STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
Clearance Sale (Tomorrow) Friday
Small Children's Dresses
2 TO 6 YEARS
On Sale Store Floor
Children's Summer Dresses
Of white lawn, poplin, linene, colored chambray or gingham. Heretofore $1.95 to $2.95 .65
Children's White and Colored Dresses
Oliver Twist, Russian and long waisted models, of pique lawn, chambray or gingham. Heretofore $2.95 to $4.95 .95
Children's French Model Dresses
Hand made dresses of fine white batiste, hand emb'd and lace trimmed, also embroidered pique dresses. Heretofore $5.75 to $9.75 2.95
Children's Play Rompers
Beach or bloomer models, of chambray or gingham, in plain colors, checks or stripes. "Oliver Twist" model with white waists and cadet blue pants. 2 to 6 years.
.35 and .55
Heretofore 95c. to $1.25
Large Price Reductions (Tomorrow) Friday
Misses' and Girls' Dresses
Misses' Summer Dresses
Of striped voile or ratine crepe, in white and colors. 14 to 20 years. Heretofore $9.75 6.95
Misses' Summer Dresses
Of white or colored cotton crepe, voile, ratine or linen. 14 to 20 years. Heretofore $14.50 to $29.50 9.75
Misses' Crepe de Chine Gowns
In navy, black, white or Copen, with long pleated or plain Russian tunic skirt. 14 to 20 yrs. Heretofore $29.50 15.00
Girls' Summer Dresses
Of linen, flowered crepe, chambray, gingham or poplin. 6 to 14 years. Heretofore $3.75 to $5.75 1.75
Misses' Golfine Sport Coats
Silk Lined to Match
Three-quarter length model of imported golfine, in white, cherry, delft blue or green; shawl collar, raglan sleeves, patch pockets, belted back; 14 to 20 years.
10.50 Actual Value $18.50
Golfine Sport Coats
For Women and Misses
Tailored open front model of imported extra quality white golfine; shirred back, with detachable belt, slashed pockets, pearl buttons.
5.00 Actual Value $8.75

PROMPT DEPOSIT OF CLAFLIN NOTES

The Committee of Noteholders, Gratified by Response, Urges Quick Action on Others.

TELLS WHY THIS IS NEEDED

Best Results Obtained by Keeping Stores Going, Conserving Assets and Restricting Legal Expenses.

The Claflin Noteholders' Committee sent to the other creditor banks yesterday a circular letter emphasizing the necessity for the prompt deposit of their claims.

"There has already been deposited with the depositories of the committee," the letter said, "a large amount of the outstanding notes executed by the twenty-three corporations and indorsed by the H. B. Claflin Company. The committee is gratified at the amount of notes that have been so promptly deposited, but this is a situation where the immediate co-operation of all the noteholders is essential for the protection of their interests, and the committee again urges you to make a deposit at once of the notes held by you with one of the trust companies named below.

"The reasons, among others, which in the judgment of the committee make it advisable and necessary that immediate co-operation of the noteholders be had, are:

First.—Large amounts of notes are outstanding, executed by the twenty-three stores, and it is of greatest importance in the case of each store, without exception, that liquidation be prevented, and that the organization, good-will, and other assets, valuable only to a going business, be preserved, which can be accomplished only by practically united action by the noteholders.

Second.—If these stores can be continued as going concerns, the assets will be preserved for the benefit of the holders of the notes and other creditors of each store.

Third.—Many of the noteholders have obligations of a number of the twenty-three stores, and the committee is acting for these holders with respect to all of the stores, thus obviating the expense of employing attorneys, accountants, or agents by each noteholder in the several cities.

Fourth.—The committee is obtaining information with respect to each of the several stores as well as the H. B. Claflin Company, which will be available as soon as procured, for depositors of notes.

Fifth.—There are now twenty-four separate receiverships with the large expense unavoidably incident to such proceedings. These legal proceedings can be more expeditiously and economically terminated if the noteholders act with unanimity.

Sixth—Some of the holders of these notes are awaiting the maturity of the notes, or of some of them, before making a deposit with the committee. None of these notes will be paid at maturity, and delay in depositing is undesirable and unnecessary, and may seriously interfere with the plans for an early adjustment of the indebtedness. The committee has obtained waivers of protest from the H. B. Claflin Company, authorized by its Board of Directors, and from the receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company, given under express authority of the United States District Court. As an excess precaution the committee has arranged to have the depositary protest all the notes at a very small cost, which is to be considered a part of the expense of the committee.

"The committee," says the letter, "wishes again to impress above all else that the maintenance of the organization of the several stores, at this time, as going concerns, is of such prime importance that prompt action on the part of all concerned is necessary for the accomplishment of satisfactory results."

The members of the committee are James S. Alexander, Chairman; Lewis L. Clarke, Howland Davis, William T. Elliott, Charles W. Folds, Ernest A. Hamill, Seward Prosser, Philip Stockton, and Festus J. Wade.

B. W. Jones of 16 Wall Street is Secretary, and the depositary and its agents are the Bankers Trust Company of New York City, the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

Judge Learned Hand of the Federal District Court, after hearing argument yesterday, reserved decision on a motion to compel J. B. Martindale and F. A. Juilliard, receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company, to return to Emanuel Shebar, a merchant of Aberdeen, Miss., $9,036.25, the remainder of a deposit of $10,000 he made with the company on Jan. 17. The money, accepted "on account," was to draw interest at 4½ per cent., payable semi-annually, and to be subject to draft.

Edward W. Drucker, Mr. Shebar's attorney, declared that the H. B. Claflin Company in accepting this deposit had illegally conducted a banking business, and would be guilty of conversion if it commingled Shebar's deposit with its own funds. He asked that the matter be sent to a Special Master to trace his client's deposit.

Henry Root Stern, representing the receivers, denied that the Claflin Company had accepted Shebar's money as a bank deposit. He pointed out that the $10,000 was deposited "on account," to cover purchases of merchandise, and called Judge Hand's attention to letters written by the Claflin Company last May to Shebar, complaining that his purchases aggregated only $800, and saying it would have to return the deposit if he did not buy more extensively. Shebar had answered promising an improvement.

A KING WAS HER CHAUFFEUR

Belgian Monarch Drove an American to Her Hotel in Territet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 15.—The King of the Belgians, one of the most democratic of European monarchs, who has been spending the past three weeks in Switzerland, is here and tells the following story.

At Territet the King and Queen were motoring. His Majesty was driving and there were no attendants. The Queen went into a shop to make some purchases.

The King was standing by the car reading a newspaper when an American woman came out of the shop, jumped into the car, which she mistook for a public conveyance, and bade the monarch to drive her quickly to her hotel. "Certainly, Madame," said the King, and deposited the woman at the hotel.

Accounts vary as to whether the King accepted or did not accept any fare.

In the meanwhile the Queen had come out of the store and was surprised to find that her husband and the car was absent. However, they speedily returned and their Majesties laughed over the story together.

Inquiries as to the identity of the American were fruitless.

INDICT LONGO KIDNAPPERS.

Five Men and One Woman Charged with Holding Boy for Ransom.

Five men and one woman were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury for kidnapping of Frank Longo, 8 years old, of 190 Bleecker Street, who was stolen on May 13, and held until his father paid $700 for his release. Those indicted were Anthony Siragusa, said to be the chief plotter; Francisco Macalusa, Vincenzo Acena, his wife Katherina, Archillo La Rosa and Pasquale Milone.

The case will be continued before the Grand Jury today, and Assistant District Attorney Royal Weller is confident that at least four more indictments will be found. Four witnesses testified in the case on Tuesday and twelve were heard yesterday. The Longo boy remembers almost every detail of his kidnapping and his detention in the house at 53 Goerck Street. Matteo Pallazola, who is believed to have been an innocent go-between, has sent word to Mr. Weller that he believes his life is in danger. He believes that no matter what precautions are taken the band will "get" him.

The Grand Jury is investigating also the stealing of Giuseppi di Fiore, who was kidnapped in 1912 and released on the payment of $600. Two of the alleged kidnappers of the Longo boy are implicated in the di Fiore case.

DIVORCES ARE INCREASING.

So Is General Litigation, County Clerk's Statistics Show.

Divorce is increasing, according to the figures submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday by County Clerk William F. Schneider. During the period from Jan. 1 to June 30 540 final decrees of divorce were signed by Supreme Court Justices. During the same period last year there were only 372 final decrees signed. It must be taken into account also that this year's 540 divorces were in New York County alone, while last year's divorces included decrees of residents of the Bronx.

The report of the County Clerk shows also that whereas in the first half of 1913 there were 17,355 suits started in Manhattan and the Bronx combined, 18,406 suits were started in Manhattan alone during the first half of this year. Last year there were only 75,397 papers filed in the County Clerk's office, while this year there were 77,777. Judgments have also increased in number from 10,426 in the first half of 1913 to 11,527 in the first half of this year.

JUST ISSUED

Semi-Annual Report of LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

Only Company that limits the amount and class of mortgages accepted.

(Mailed on request)

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus **$8,750,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
154 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Arnold Constable & Co.

The Last 12 Days of Our JULY CLEARANCE SALE

SPECIALS FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY

Men's Sport Shirts

Including the best styles for Tennis, Travel and Vacation wear. All with soft collars attached. A full range of sizes.

White Cheviot—With half sleeves. *Formerly $1.50* **95c**

White Cheviot—With convertible collar. *Formerly $2.00* **1.45**

Crepe Taffeta Flannel—Neat stripes. *Formerly $2.50* **1.65**

White Sateen—Pointed collar. *Formerly $2.65* **1.95**

Imported Sport Shirts—English Flannel. *Formerly $5.00* **3.25**

Men's Cravenette Coats

All Thoroughly Rainproof, but Rubberless

Most suitable for vacation, traveling and early Fall wear. Made principally from high grade Imported materials, including Fancy Tweeds and Cheviots.

Plain Forestry Cloths, Fancy Homespuns, Scotch Mixture Coverts, Conservative Raglan and Balmacaan Models, **15.00** Formerly $19.50 to $24.00

Men's Summer Pajamas

All made to sell at $3.00 Now **1.95**

Plain mercerized fabrics of fine quality in jacquard effects or neat stripes, tailored on perfect fitting patterns and trimmed with silk frogs.

The Daintiest Blouses

Decisively Reduced for Immediate Clearance

3.95 and 6.75

That were formerly $5.00 to $10.75, comprising

LOT NO. 1—Crepe de Chine, figured and plain. Organdie, Plaited Model. Crepe Voile, Embroidered. Handkerchief Linen in white and colors. Wash Silk, various models, hemstitched. Voile, lace trimmed, raglan sleeve. Chiffon Taffeta, trimmed with lace. Voile, lace trimmed and embroidered. **Formerly $5.00 and $5.75.** **3.95**

LOT NO. 2—Imported Crepe, hand embroidered. French voile, hand embroidered. Georgette Crepe with white vestee. Chiffon, dressy model in white. Fine imported net, hemstitched and plaited. Silk shadow lace over chiffon, Marquisette over net, silk trimmed. **Formerly $10.75.** **6.75**

Women's Handkerchiefs

Superior Quality at Extremely Low Prices.

EMBROIDERED CROSS BAR LINEN— *Were 35c each* **18c**

HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN—Choice assortment of exquisite designs on sheer French or Irish linen. *Were 75c to $20.00 each.* **50c to 12.00**

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—Neatly embroidered in pastel shades. *Box of six specially priced* **50c**

100 Summer Negligees at 2.50

Formerly $4.50 to $6.75

The remainder of our stock of women's and misses' cool dainty wrappers and negligees in figured voile, cross bar and striped dimity in pretty floral designs, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

50 Boudoir Robes 10.00 to 28.50

Formerly $20.75 to $68.50

Comprising exquisite examples of boudoir apparel of French design in plain or dotted Swiss, embroidered voile and choice novelty fabrics; beautifully trimmed with fine lace, embroidery and ribbon. Principally small sizes.

Summer Underwear

For Women and Misses

Cool, well fitting garments of Superior Grade, Very Much Reduced.

VESTS—Swiss ribbed gauze; plain or crocheted fronts. *Formerly 35c each (6 for $1.35)* **23c**

VESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed, hand crocheted or plain fronts; V or regular neck. *Formerly 50c each (6 for $1.90)* **33c**

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze, band top. *Formerly 65c each* **39c**

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze, tight knee or lace trimmed. *Formerly 75c each* **45c**

UNION SUITS—Silk lisle, extra fine Swiss ribbed, reinforced band top. *Formerly $1.50 each* **95c**

UNION SUITS—Mercerized gauze, extra fine ribbed, band top. *Formerly $1.50 each* **95c**

Veils and Veilings

A large variety of desirable styles for dress and motor wear, including the following at prices much less than original values:

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILS — in fashionable colors, also black and white. *Formerly $2.25 each* **1.85**

WHITE LACE VEILS—in all over designs, silk run. *Formerly $3.75 each* **1.95**

BLACK LACE VEILS— *Formerly 95c to $2.00 each* **65c to 95c**

FANCY MESH VEILS—Brown and navy. *Formerly 75c each* **25c**

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILING—in a variety of colors, 18 to 27 inch. *Formerly 65c and 95c yard* **45c & 65c**

Also large assortment of plain and fancy mesh veiling, in black and colors, including a variety of styles, with chenille dots. *Formerly 50c to $1.25 yard* **25c to 65c**

Women's Gloves

Three styles most in vogue this season, at prices considerably less than original values.

GLACE—Superior quality, 16 button. White only. *Formerly $3.00 pair* **1.95**

CHAMOIS LISLE—Unusual wearing qualities and correct for nearly every occasion; 16 button and two clasp in white, pongee and grey. *Formerly $1.25 pair* **85c**

"LA SYLPHE" SILK—16 button length in black and white only. Made expressly for us and possessing all the latest requirements. Specially recommended for excellent fit and serviceability. *Formerly $1.25 pair* **85c**

Dress Goods

Further Reductions in Prices.

SILK AND WOOL CREPES—Finest imported grades in newest colors. *Formerly $2.50 to $3.50 yard* **95c**

BLACK MOHAIR CREPONETTE—Light weight, durable and will not crease. *Formerly $1.50 yard* **95c**

BLACK CHEVIOT—54 inch. Specially adapted for Tailor Suits. *Formerly $2.00 yard* **1.45**

WOOL BROCADE—50 inch, imported; in cadet, navy, brown, taupe and heliotrope. *Formerly $2.50 yard* **1.45**

COLORED CHEVIOT — 52 inch. Best quality imported; the most fashionable colors, including purple, green, cadet, navy, tan, brown and taupe. *Formerly $2.75 yd.* **1.65**

Remarkable Reductions in Washable Fabrics

Silk and Cotton Duvetyn of finest French manufacture, absolutely uncrushable; choice assortment of colors; 42 inch. *Formerly $3.75 yard* **1.25**

5000 yards assorted Wash Fabrics, consisting of Linens, Voiles, Poplins, Batistes, Dimities and a variety of other choice materials. *Formerly 25c to $1.00 yard* **12½ to 50c**

Light Weight Novelty Ratines; 36 inch. *Formerly 65c and 50c yard* **35c**

450 pieces Soft French Nainsook; 36 inch. *Formerly $2.50 piece* **1.65**

Special Values in New Bathing Suits

MISSES' ALPACA BATHING SUITS—In blue, with attractive colored braid or silk trimmings. Bloomers attached. *Specially priced* **2.25**

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESSES—A smart conservative model in all black or the new color effects in trimming. *Specially priced* **4.50**

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESSES—Superior quality black satin, with girdle and pipings of Roman stripe silk. *Specially priced* **7.00**

WOMEN'S SATIN BATHING DRESSES—Black satin, with girdle, vest and skirt panel of black and white striped silk. *Specially priced* **8.25**

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases

Actually One-Third Under Present True Value. Our famous "Clydesdale" Quality that gives absolute satisfaction.

PILLOW CASES—				
Size 42x38½	Plain Hem..	18c each	Hemstitched..	23c each
Size 45x38½	Plain Hem..	20c each	Hemstitched..	25c each
Size 50x38½	Plain Hem..	22c each	Hemstitched..	27c each
Size 54x38½	Plain Hem..	25c each	Hemstitched..	30c each
SHEETS—				
Size 72x 99	Plain Hem..	75c each	Hemstitched..	85c each
Size 81x 99	Plain Hem..	82c each	Hemstitched..	95c each
Size 90x 99	Plain Hem..	90c each	Hemstitched..	1.00 each
Size 90x108	Plain Hem..	1.00 each	Hemstitched..	1.10 each

Broadway & 19th Street

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared for this day (Thursday)

A Special Sale of Men's Outing Wear

which will offer exceptionally good values at the following prices:

Men's Outing Coats of fine quality blue serge; made in Norfolk style, with belted back and patch pockets . . at $10.50

Men's Outing Trousers of white or striped flannel or striped serge . . at $3.75

Men's Gray Flannel Trousers . at 3.25

Men's Motor Dusters . . at 4.00

Men's Worsted Bathing Suits . at 2.50

Men's Beach Robes of cheviot or mercerized materials . . . . . at $2.75

Men's Leather Belts . . at 55c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Continue Today and Tomorrow, in their Men's Tailoring Department, on the Third Floor, the following Extraordinary Offering of

Men's Suits to Order at $25.00

Regular Values $35, $38, $40, $42 and $45

OFFERING selection from more than a hundred patterns of foreign and domestic suitings; including extreme light-weights for immediate wear, and medium weights, for all year round wear—plain blues, blacks and grays; also various checks, plaids and stripes and many handsome mixtures. Coats will be made, quarter, half or full lined, as desired. 10% extra for sizes over 44 inch chest measure.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street *Store Opens Daily at 8:30*

Today, the July Clearance Sale's Most Extraordinary—and timely—Offering of

MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS

In spite of the extraordinary gap between values and today's prices we print the former prices without reservation:—

620 shirts, silk-and-cotton, were $3.50 and $5.
3,012 shirts, mercerized cotton and madras, were $1.50.
1,704 shirts, mercerized cotton and madras, were $2.

5,336 Shirts, today, at 85c each

The silk-and-cotton shirts are luxurious in material and handsome and varied in pattern.

Some of the shirts in mercerized cotton, madras and other fine Summer materials we regarded highly enough to sell for $2. The others, as their trademark testifies, are standard $1.50 grades.

Not a shirt in the entire group was made to sell *for less* than $1.50, as any shirt expert is cordially invited to prove for himself.

Everything planned to make buying today convenient as well as vastly profitable. **Main Floor**

Summer Comfort Assured For 650 Men by These

COOL SUITS at $16.50

Which Have Been $25 to $32

Clearance, of course—else savings as high as nearly half wouldn't happen on such fine suits as these.

325 Suits newly added from our stock to enrich selection—suits that have been $25, $28, $30 and $32 until now and which hung in proud seclusion in our display cases.

Variety ranges from plain blue serge to smart pin stripes and chalk stripes, shepherd checks and mixtures.

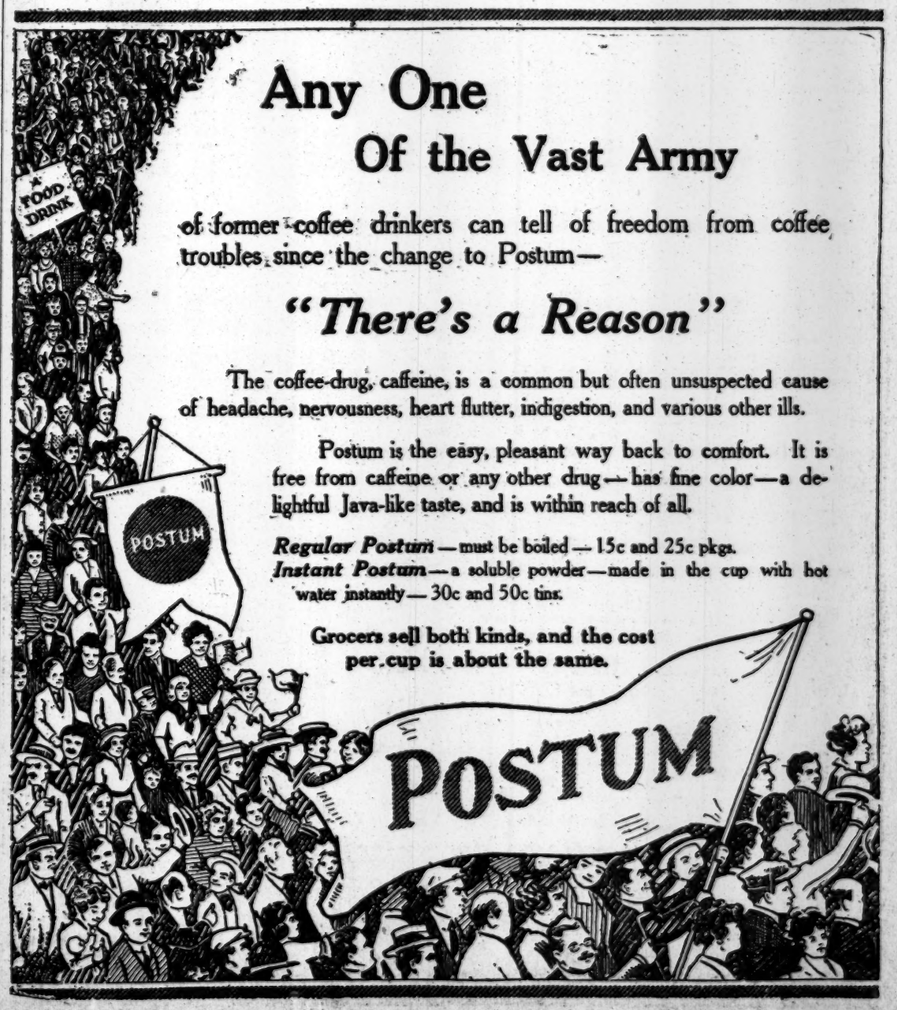
Soft roll or plain lapels, regular or patch pockets, sizes for every man, from 33 to 48; in regular, stout and slim proportions.

Just a Reminder of the Fine $5 and $6 Tennis Trousers at $3.75

Handsome serges, in black, blue or lavender stripes on white grounds, just added. Plenty of plain white serge and flannel.

Pure Linen Motor Dusters, $3.25

Original price $5. Cut with full sweep at bottom, wind shields and sleeves, pearl buttons, wide collars. Splendid for a man's vacation motoring trip. **Fourth Floor**



Any One Of the Vast Army

of former coffee drinkers can tell of freedom from coffee troubles since the change to Postum—

"There's a Reason"

The coffee-drug, caffeine, is a common but often unsuspected cause of headache, nervousness, heart flutter, indigestion, and various other ills.

Postum is the easy, pleasant way back to comfort. It is free from caffeine or any other drug—has fine color—a delightful Java-like taste, and is within reach of all.

Regular Postum—must be boiled—15c and 25c pkgs.
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—made in the cup with hot water instantly—30c and 50c tins.

Grocers sell both kinds, and the cost per cup is about the same.

Side-step That Blowout

You've been so used to gambling with blowouts, even in new tires, that you're likely to take our statements about

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

with a grain of salt—at first. Take all the salt you care to, but tuck this away in your memory—Empire Tires made of red rubber outlast all others. But we do not stop there—when we sell an Empire Red Rubber Tire we say: "We don't know how many miles a tire should give exactly, but this tire has got to give you satisfaction. If you don't get the mileage you think you should get—if you have a blowout before you could reasonably expect one, you bring that tire back and we will make it right. *You* must be satisfied." Get an Empire Red Rubber Tire on your car and learn how to buy a tire with a smile. Sold by leading supply dealers.

"The man with a red tire knows."

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York.
Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

Probably no store in New York has a more complete line of Fishing Tackle. Kingfish and Bluefish! They are biting now! Enjoy this sport with a Spring Butt Casting Rod. It lengthens your cast—and lands it where you want it.

SALT WATER RODS AT SMART REDUCTIONS

Natural colored Lancewood Spring Butt Surf Rod. German silver mountings and reel seat, *agate* tip and German silver one-ring surf guides wound on with wire, closely whipped with scarlet silk between guides. Length of tip joint 5½ feet. Spring butt 33 inches. Regular price, $8. Sale Price $6.

Fine quality Greenheart Spring Butt Surf Casting Rod. German silver mountings and reel seat. *Agate* casting tip and double *agate* surf guides. 5½-foot tip, 33-inch spring butt. Length 7½ feet. Regular Price, $13.50. Sale Price, $10.

Split Bamboo Combination. This style of rod has become very popular. Three different lengths in one. Can be changed from the 9½-foot heavy fly rod to a 7-foot light fly or a 5-foot trolling rod in a very short time. Regular price $7.50. Sale Price, $5.00.

Schoverling Daly & Gales
Sportsman's Supplies
302-304 Broadway at Duane St.

HOT WEATHER IS HARD ON DOGS

Let Yours Have

VERMILAX

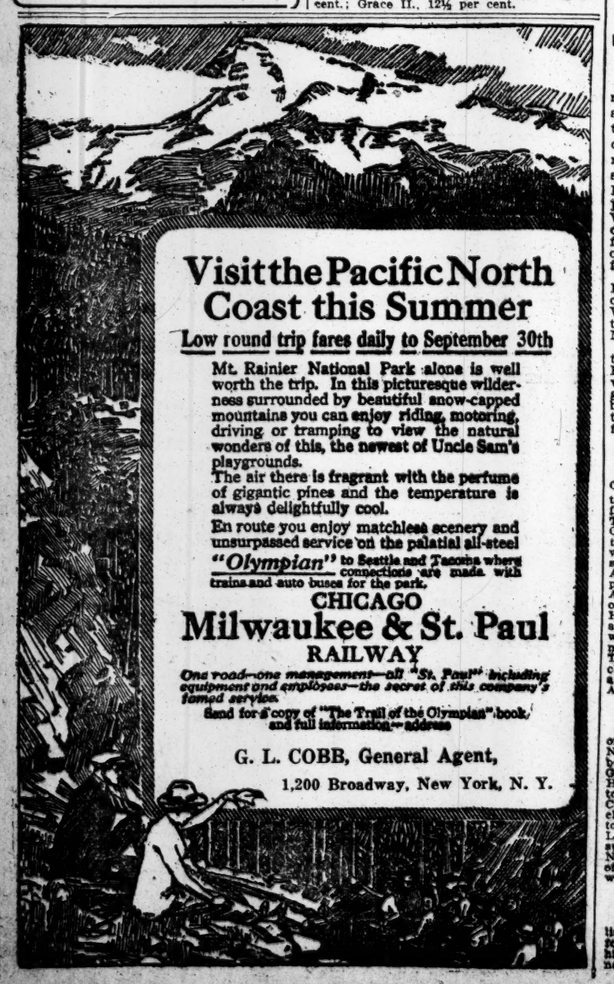
and prevent Summer intestinal disorders. VERMILAX is a purely vegetable tonic, laxative, intestinal corrective, and positive worm expellent. Dogs like it, and it puts them in superb condition, improving appearance, temper and spirits immediately.

If your dog vomits, froths at the mouth, has fits, twitches or drags along on hindquarters, it is a sign of worms. Give him VERMILAX and remove all worms—and danger—in 25 to 40 minutes.

"For Your Dog's Sake" use VERMILAX *now* as a preventive.

By Parcels Post 50c. and $1.00 or at Riker-Hegeman's and other druggists.

VERMILAX CO. (Inc.),
Dept. 84 E. 230 West 42d St., New York.



Visit the Pacific North Coast this Summer

Low round trip fares daily to September 30th

Mt. Rainier National Park alone is well worth the trip. In this picturesque wilderness surrounded by beautiful snow-capped mountains you can enjoy riding, motoring, driving or tramping to view the natural wonders of this, the newest of Uncle Sam's playgrounds.

The air there is fragrant with the perfume of gigantic pines and the temperature is always delightfully cool.

En route you enjoy matchless scenery and unsurpassed service on the palatial all-steel *"Olympian"* to Seattle and Tacoma where connections are made with trains and auto buses for the park.

CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

One road—one management—all "St. Paul" including equipment and employees—the secret of this company's famed service.

Send for a copy of "The Trail of the Olympian" book, and full information—address

G. L. COBB, General Agent,
1,200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

143 YACHTS RACE IN LARCHMONT REGATTA---CUP YACHTS OUT TODAY

LARCHMONT FLEET SWARMS ON SOUND

Skillful Seamanship Required to Avoid Fouls Among 143 Yachts.

There was plenty of life and snap in the yacht racing at Larchmont yesterday, the third day of race week. The wind came from the northeast by east, a steady breeze, of considerable weight. The first legs of the courses led into the eye of the wind, and the starting line was set at practically a right angle to the first leg. As a consequence every class in the latter part of its manoeuvring approached the line from off the southerly end of it, because by so doing they were all on the starboard tack, and each helmsman felt that he would have the right of way in case of getting into close quarters. Nearly every class, too, cut the starting time pretty fine, and was almost dangerously close to the line at the signal, and class after class found itself almost aboard the committee boat, with not an inch to spare.

In the fifty-foot class, for example, Pielone struck the line exactly as the signal was sounded. She was in the middle of the fleet, and on her port bow were Barbara, Spartan, and others. Barbara, at the extreme end, called for room a few seconds before the gun fire and swung over to port; Spartan and another boat also tacked to give her room, and all came about on the starboard tack again almost immediately. Three or four minutes later the fleet spread out, some going to the southward and some to the northward.

The New York thirty-footers also made a sensational start, and several of them, including Neps! and Okee, were compelled to jibe within a few feet of the committee boat and to swing circles in order to kill time. In the end Oriole got the advantage of the start, but she also was compelled to call for room from Okee. Both tacked to port on crossing the line and immediately swung back to starboard.

The very liveliest start of all, however, was made by the Larchmont interclub class, a fleet of ten boats, every one of which cut circles of very short diameter within a few yards of the starting line, and several of them were forced to take the port tack in order to get out from underneath the committee boat at the gun fire.

It required the most skillful sort of seamanship to avoid fouls, but there was none in this class. There was one, however, in the start of the first and second divisions of the handicap class, in which Mignon of the second division, on the port tack, came into a light collision with Joker of the first division, but sailing for the day as one of the two Bar Harbor one-design boats, and carried away some minor portion of Joker's rigging. For this she was disqualified at once and was withdrawn from the race.

The fleet numbered in all 143 yachts. All the smaller classes were well filled, there being thirteen of the Star boats, five of the Glen Cove dories, nineteen of the handicap class in the four divisions, a half dozen American dories, four of the Greenwich dories, five of the Glen Cove Jewell boats, and bugs and birds and things like that in plenty, not forgetting a half dozen of the Naval Reserve sailing cutters, which made a brave race of it with a stiff windward leg. The winner was manned by men of the First Battalion, Seventh Division, of New Rochelle, commanded by Carl Forberg.

Winners other than those already mentioned were:

Schooner class, Princess; New York Yacht Club fifty-footers, Spartan; Stamford schooner class, Hopewell; Sound schooner class, Alicia; Buzzards Bay class, Gamecock; Bar Harbor class, Joker; handicap class, first division, Amada; second division, Sally IX.; third division, Amanita IV.; fourth division, White Cap; Class R, Margaret; sonder class, Joyette; Indian Harbor class, Yaqui; bird class, Heron; Glen Cove Jewell class, Cyric; Manhasset Bay one-design class, Scylla; star class, Vega; Seawanhaka Corinthian class, Dacoit; Manhasset raceabouts, Arizona; Stamford one-design class, Dart; Orienta one-design class, Alcyone; New Rochelle one-design class, Virginia; bug class, Dragonfly; American dory class, Alice; Greenwich dory class, Squaw; butterfly class, Cabbage.

Handicap Allowances for Today.

Allowances of the yachts of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class sailing in the regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club today will be as follows:

First Division—Joker, Okee, and Alert, scratch; Dorinda, 2 per cent.; Amada, 3½ per cent.; Edena, 1 per cent.; Robilla, 1 per cent.; Senora, 2½ per cent.; Heron, ½ per cent.

Second Division—Mignon, scratch; Sally IX., 2 per cent.; Victory, 5¼ per cent.; Tillicum II., 6½ per cent.; Nadia, 8 per cent.; Clare, 2¼ per cent.; Sentana, 6 per cent.; Red Wing, 1 per cent.; Ariel, 2 per cent.; Kenmure, 4 per cent.; Lillian, 3½ per cent.; Mist, 7½ per cent.; Alerion, 3½ per cent.

Third Division—Natoma and Amanita IV., scratch; Robin Hood III., 8½ per cent.; Cliphora, 4 per cent.; Twinkle, ½ per cent.; Peg, 3 per cent.

Fourth Division—Mediator, Kenosha, and Solita, scratch; Blue Bill, 6 per cent.; Insurgent, 8 per cent.; White Cap, 18½ per cent.; Grace II., 12½ per cent.

GEORGE V. THANKS BOXERS.

King Acknowledges Message of Carpentier and Smith.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The boxing boom which has set all London and Paris in a fever will reach its height tomorrow, when Gunboat Smith and Georges Carpentier will meet at Olympia in a contest for the white heavyweight championship of the world.

The booking for seats for the fight has broken all records. It is estimated that 12,000 persons will be present and pay $75,000 for the privilege of seeing the contest.

The royal box has been taken, and it is presumed that a royal personage will be present, but his identity is not revealed.

Dick Burge, the promoter of the contest, sent a message to the King on behalf of his boxers and received the following reply through the King's secretary:

"I am commanded to express his Majesty's thanks for the message contained in your telegram on behalf of M. Georges Carpentier and Mr. Edward Smith and for the sentiment to which it gives expression."

The spectators of the fight will include many peers. The applications for tickets indicate the attendance of an unprecedented number of women. The contest will be witnessed by, among others, Lords Lonsdale, Curzon, Caledon, Vivian, Denbigh, Fielding, Faber, Louth, Titchfield, and Dalmeny.

It is hinted that M. Maeterlinck, who is a great admirer of Carpentier, will also be present.

A great deal of money is at stake over the contest. Carpentier, whatever the result, will get $20,000. Smith receives $15,000 if he wins and $10,000 whatever happens. The betting indicates that Carpentier is slightly the favorite, the odds being 6 to 5 on him.

Over 400 officers and men from the battleships Missouri and Illinois, now anchored at Gravesend, came up to London today on leave especially to witness the fight. Their interest centres chiefly around the fact that Smith was formely a member of the Missouri's crew.

FOG STOPS CYCLE RACES.

Blanket of Mist Prevents 30-Mile Event at Brighton Motordrome.

A heavy fog settled over the track and caused the postponement of the thirty-mile motor paced race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome last night.

Five events were run off before the fog thickened. The three-mile handicap amateur bicycle race was the most interesting contest, George Bowker with 275 yards, outlasting the big field and finished first by three lengths. Joseph O'Shea, with 425 yards, was second, and Louis Hiban, with 300 yards, third. The time was 6:13 2-5. A field of thirty started in the event and were well bunched until the finish after the first mile.

P. S. Kane of the Empire City Wheelmen, while riding in a front position in the third heat of the two-thirds-mile open race, run in three heats and a final for amateurs, blew out his front tire, causing a bad spill. Kane was only picked up unconscious. He was severely bruised about the face and arms. Harry Kaiser finished first in the final heat in 1:28 2-5. A. O. Lake was a close second and Jerry Nunziato third. Tom Bello finished third, but was disqualified for "switching," throwing his rear wheel into the rider behind him.

The two-thirds-mile novice race went to P. Brock in 1:22 2-5. The second prize was taken by E. Bell.

Saturday night the five-mile professional race will be run, with Kramer, Rutt, and all the other professionals competing, along with a programme of twenty other events, including a match race between Caesar Moretti and Alfred Grenda.

MACKIE EASTERN CHAMPION.

Fox Hills "Pro" Takes Golf Title by Two Strokes Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

WATER GAP, Penn., July 15.—Maintaining the excellent form that he displayed yesterday, Isaac Mackie of Fox Hills won the Eastern open golf championship at the Shawnee County Club today, with the remarkably good score, considering the conditions, of 305. This was two strokes better than the score turned in by Joe Mitchell, with whom he played. Mitchell was leading in the afternoon round until the thirty-first hole, where Mackie got on even terms again. At the thirty-second hole Mackie took the lead, and finishing up with a four to a five by Mitchell on the last hole, secured the championship.

The prize winners were: Isaac Mackie, shield, $250, and gold medal; Joe Mitchell, silver medal and $250; J. M. Barnes, $75; Tom Anderson, $50; Mike Brady, $30; Alec Smith, $25. Herbert Strong and Walter Hagan divided seventh and eighth prizes of $25.

FOUR CALIFORNIANS WIN.

Miss Browne and Sister Easy Victors in Clay Court Tennis.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—With all the matches in the fourth round of the fifth annual clay court championship tennis tournament completed, four Californians, one Minnesotan, and three Ohioans remain tonight to contest for championship honors in the men's singles. Ellis Fottrell and Clarence Griffi of San Francisco, Nat Browne and Claude Ways of Los Angeles, P. J. Armstrong of St. Paul, and R. A. Holden, Jr., Clifford Lockhorn, and H. T. Emerson, all of Connecticut, won their way into the fifth round today.

In the ladies' singles both Miss Mary Browne of Los Angeles, national woman champion, and her sister, Mrs. R. H. Williams of Chicago won their way into the fourth round, as did also the Misses Madell and Mary Lyons of Louisville.

Probably the most exciting match of the day was between Holden and C. M. Rodgers of Knoxville, Tenn. The match went three sets, and there were few games that were not deuced. The local boy seemed to have more endurance than the Southerner, however, and won the final set rather handily.

English Davis Cup Team Named.

R. D. Wrenn, Chairman of the Davis Cup Committee of Management, announced yesterday that he had received cable messages from Germany and England, respectively. The German players, Otto Freitsheim and Oscar Kreutzer, are now on their way across the ocean on the steamship Amerika, which will arrive in Boston July 2e, one message said. The Germans will at once go to the Alleghany Country Club, near Pittsburgh, to play the winning team of the Canadian-Australian ties. The English Association of London cabled the nominations of Arthur H. Lowe, J. C. Parke, T. M. Mavrogordato, and Lieut. A. R. F. Kingscote as the team which will represent the British in the final matches for the eight to challenge America. These matches will be played at Boston. The challenge matches for the cup will be played at the West Side Tennis Club of this city on Aug. 13, 14, and 15.

Central New York Tennis.

UTICA, N. Y., July 15.—The fourth round of play for the $1,500 trophy in the Central New York championship tennis tournament being held on the courts of the Yahnundasis Golf Club today recorded the retirement of Harry Greenough of Boston, who startled the tourney yesterday by defeating E. R. McCormick, the Pacific Coast interscholastic champion. Dr. Rosenbaum of New York today defeated Greenough, 7—5 and 6—1. H. L. Hahn, the other California expert, was successful in his match with Fred Baggs of New York, and will play J. F. Steinkempf of New York in the semi-finals. Rosenbaum will play Whitney of Boston.

Wolffe Abandons Channel Swim.

BOULOGNE, July 15.—Jabez Wolffe, English amateur long-distance swimmer, was forced by a rising wind and sea to abandon his attempt to swim across the English Channel today. He had reached mid-Channel.

CUP YACHT VANITIE TO BE MUCH LIGHTER

Top Hamper Weight Reduced 400 Pounds—Trial Race at Newport Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 15.—Important changes were begun today on the Cochran cup candidate yacht Vanitie in an effort to increase her speed for the three trial races which begin tomorrow. When the vessel goes out tomorrow she will carry a new gaff 247 pounds lighter than the old one, and she will have aluminum spars on her club topsail, the pair being more than 150 pounds lighter than the old club and yard, which were of wood.

The total reduction of her top hamper weight will exceed 400 pounds, and it is estimated that this is equivalent to the removal of more than one and one-half tons of lead from her keel. One of the faults with Vanitie has been that she was too heavy, and this has caused her to "hobby horse" in a rolling sea. That Alexander Smith Cochran, her owner, is determined to get the boat down to racing weight is further shown by the fact that an aluminum gaff is now on its way here from Lawley's shipyard in Boston. If the new wooden one is not light enough, the aluminum gaff will get a trial.

The old gaff, which was of Oregon pine and weighed 847 pounds, was taken off this afternoon. This spar was made in two strips hollowed out and glued together. The new one is made in eight strips, put together like the staves of a barrel. One of the strips is Oregon pine, the others white pine. The total weight is 600 pounds. This spar alone means a difference of a ton in ballast.

With the top hamper lightened, the vessel will be less tender in a breeze, and it seems quite certain that more ballast will have to be taken out. The changes kept Capt. Harry Haff and his crew busy all day, and Vanitie did no sailing.

The gaff now on its way is 47 feet long, 10 inches in diameter, and is made of rolled aluminum plate three-sixteenths of an inch thick. With it is another aluminum club, which is 55 feet long.

Resolute took a short spin in the harbor, circling Dyer's Island, and returning to her anchorage after an hour this afternoon. Her tender, Cape Cod, steamed up to the Herreshoff yard in Bristol, and returned with a new mainsail. Defiance did not stir from her anchorage, her officers and crew enjoying the holiday that George M. Pynchon, the Managing Director, had promised them.

The races tomorrow, Friday, and Saturday will be held under the auspices of the Yacht Racing Association of Newport.

SHAMROCK SAILS JULY 18.

Cup Challenger Will Be Convoyed to New York by Lipton's Erin.

GOSPORT, England, July 15.—Everything is ready for the departure on July 18 for the United States of Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup. Her compasses have been adjusted, her ketch rig fitted and the steam yacht Erin, also belonging to Sir Thomas Lipton, is waiting to convoy her across the Atlantic.

"Shamrock IV. has done all that has been asked of her," is the final word of Charles E. Nicholson, the designer. He admits, however, that the trial boat was in no way satisfactory as the type of opponent which would enable yachtsmen accurately to gauge Shamrock IV.'s chances of lifting the America's Cup.

Underwriters at Lloyds are not so optimistic as Mr. Nicholson concerning Shamrock IV.'s chances. Their estimate today was roughly 3 to 1 against the challenger. In other words, they are issuing policies at a premium of 33 per cent. to pay the total loss if Shamrock IV. should prove successful. A similar risk in connection with an aeroplane flight across the Atlantic during the present year is being covered at 8 per cent.

The crew of Shamrock IV., numbering more than thirty men, is to be divided during the voyage across, half of the sailors luxuriating on board the Erin as far as the Azores and then relieving their shipmates for the remainder of the journey.

OUIMET MEDALIST IN GOLF.

Open Champion Leads Big Field in Massachusetts Tournament.

NEWTON, Mass., July 15.—Francis Ouimet, national open golf champion, led a record field today in the qualifying round of the State amateur championship over the links of the Brae Burn Country Club. Ouimet's score was 77, three better than that of the second low scorer, R. R. Gorton of the home club, with 80. Two former State amateur champions, Percival Gilbert of Brae Burn and Arthur G. Lockwood of Belmont, failed to qualify among the first thirty-two eligible for medal play.

John C. Anderson of Brae Burn, another former champion and runner-up to Jerome D. Travers for the national title last year, barely won a place, with 87.

With the exception of Gorton, the best players in the field of ninety starters were at least five strokes behind Ouimet's card. Among those qualifying were: P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club, 82; W. C. Chick of Brae Burn, 82; V. S. Lawrence of Woodland, 82; R. C. Lehane of Commonwealth, 82; L. B. Paten of Homestead, 83; B. W. Esterbrook of Brae Burn, 83; R. D. Pierce of Brae Burn, 83; C. T. Dunham of North Adams, 83; H. H. Wilder, the Country Club, 83; Frank H. Hoyt of Woodland, 84.

Raymond Ouimet, brother of the champion, and himself junior amateur State title holder, qualified with 88 in his first open tournament competition.

Maryland Track Denied License.

At a meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, held at the office of the Chairman, August Belmont, 43 Exchange Place, yesterday, Schuyler L. Parsons was appointed Steward to represent The Jockey Club at Saratoga. The approval of the Stewards of The Jockey Club was granted the Maryland Jockey Club to conduct a race meeting at Pimlico from Nov. 2 to 12, and to the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association at Havre de Grace, Md., from Nov. 13 to 30. The application of the Southern Maryland Fair Association to conduct a meeting at a track not completed from Nov. 13 to 30 was denied, as all available dates had been allotted.

JOHNSON KNOCKS JEANNETTE OUT

Referee Would Not Decide Claim of Foul, but Allowed Bout to be Resumed.

"In order to prevent an unsatisfactory ending," as Joe Humphreys solemnly announced, Joe Jeannette, the big negro heavyweight, was allowed three minutes to recover and was then permitted to resume the bout after being knocked out for the prescribed ten seconds and considerably more in the first round of his encounter with Battling Jim Johnson at the Stadium A. C. last night.

Jeannette and his backers claimed that the blow which knocked him out was a foul—below the belt—but Referee Billy Joh said he did not see the blow. Under those circumstances there appeared to be only two things to do, either declare Johnson a winner on a knockout or disqualify Johnson for hitting a foul blow.

Before Joh found a third way of getting out of the difficulty, however, a way which will probably force him to do some explaining in the future and which naturally caused considerable criticism, by ruling that Jeannette could go on with the bout after three minutes to recuperate. Joh refused to rule either that the blow was foul or fair.

Those who expected Jeannette to return to the ring and beat his overweight opponent were much surprised. Johnson fought Jeannette to a standstill in the remaining nine rounds, and the best that Jeannette could expect, even with the foul or fair knockout in the first round crossed off the book, was a draw.

Johnson's remarkable showing was a big surprise. He was vastly different from the unwieldy boxer who was unmercifully beaten in his previous engagement with Jeannette at the Stadium recently, even though he had reduced his weight only ten pounds since that bout. His weight was announced last night as 220 pounds. His weight in the previous bout was 230. The rubber belt which he wore around his stomach in the previous bout was not in evidence, although it might have been covered up by an extremely high pair of trunks.

The knockout came after a wild exchange of blows. Johnson had evidently taken Jeannette by surprise when he started at once to lead instead of going on the defensive, and he hammered away at his opponent with both hands. Driving him over in the corner, Johnson swung a left to Jeannette's stomach. The latter fell to the floor and remained there for the count. The knockout came so suddenly that the crowd did not realize it at first, but in a moment everything was in an uproar. Johnson stood as if waiting for Jeannette to rise, but was called back to his corner by his seconds, while Jeannette was carried to his corner.

Jeannette soon recovered, however, and was anxious to resume. The announcement that he would be allowed to go on came as a stunning surprise. Boxing followers at the ringside found no precedent for such an action. The only statement Joh would make was, "I didn't see the blow."

Although he appeared to be unwieldy Johnson showed agility and some little science, more than was expected, anyway, and at no time did Jeannette have him in trouble. The tenth round was a furious slam-bang affair, with the honors about even.

Leaving the questionable knockout out of consideration it was a fair draw.

LILY cups (these nice individuals) made by the public service cup co bklyn. for use in theatres, stores and offices of the better sort are very generally provided by dentists

Pierce-Arrow

"COME AND SEE"

To all who love the motor car and who wish to see its best expression we say, with that sublime confidence with which Philip answered Nathaniel, "Come and See."

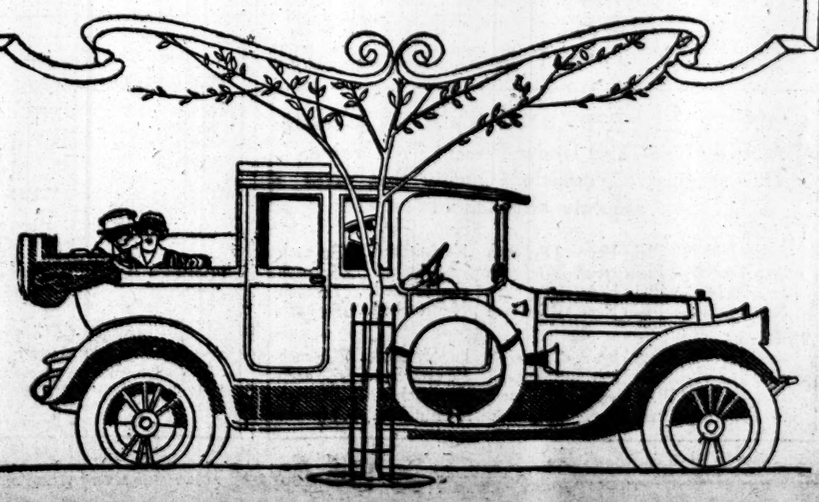
Lower, swifter, lighter, more flexible, quieter, more comfortable, the Pierce-Arrow Car has gone forward more definitely this year than ever before.

The Pierce-Arrow Car today is the least common multiple of a long list of improvements too numerous to catalog here, but which can be observed in a single experience. Our enthusiasm is justifiable.

38, 48 and 66 horsepower, all six cylinder, with five-passenger and seven-passenger touring, landaulet and limousine bodies.

New York Sales:
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
233 W. 54th St., New York

New Jersey Sales:
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.



Half Yearly Sale Stein-Bloch Suits

$28 and $25, now

$18.75

This season's models made expressly for this shop.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

On a "sizzler" of an evening—after the sun has grilled you all day like a chop on a spit—peel off your outer clothes—back with your head—up with your feet—body at ease—mind ditto—arm-free and leg-free in B. V. D.—"Who said 'hot'?"

That's "solid comfort"—it needs no liquid aid.

By the way, remember that not *all* Athletic Underwear is B. V. D. On every B. V. D. Undergarment is sewed *This Red Woven Label*

B.V.D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.

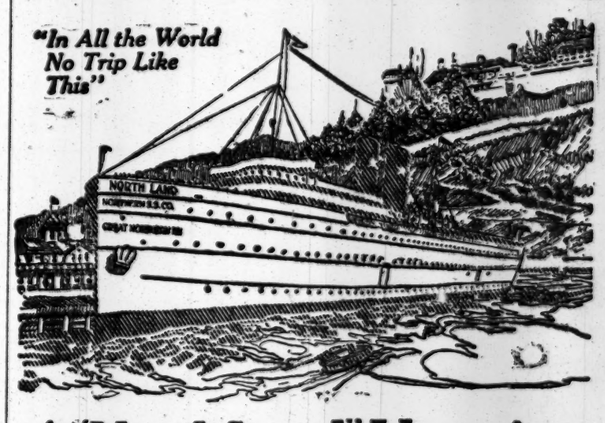
MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

B. V. D. Union Suits, (Pat. U. S. A. 4-30-07) $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.

(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries.)

For your own welfare fix the B. V. D. *Red Woven Label* firmly in your mind and make the salesman show it to you. That positively safeguards you.

The B. V. D. Company, New York.



A "North Land" Vacation

TWO wondrous creations—the steamship "North Land" and the Great Lakes it plies upon—now combine to give you the greatest of all vacations, from the standpoint of scenery, health, rest, *re-energizing* midlake air.

First sailing of the S. S. "North Land" from Buffalo for Chicago, Wednesday, June 17. Returning first sailing from Chicago, Saturday, June 20. Stops made enroute at Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Harbor Springs and Milwaukee, in both directions. The "North Land" leaves Buffalo Wednesdays, returning Saturdays. Optional arrangement—all through tickets reading via rail lines between Buffalo and Chicago in either direction good via S.S. "North Land" upon slight additional payment.

GET THE FOLDER—WRITE TODAY. A folder containing a complete description of this trip, awaits a post card from you. Write today to—

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

See Glacier National Park this Summer, too. Write for Folder

S. Lounsbery, General Passenger Agent,
1184 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Madison Square 7725.

The Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Formerly $45, $40, $38, $35, $30 and $28

at $23

A small charge will be made for alterations.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

YANKEES BREAK EVEN--GIANTS TOSS GAME AWAY---RACING AT YONKERS--TENNIS

UMPIRE AROUSES IRE OF SOX AND FANS

Spectators Resent Poor Decision and Chicago Players Protest When Game Is Called.

If ever a man was boiling mad, it was Jimmy Callahan as he stood in the darkness at the Polo Grounds last night after the double header between the White Sox and the Yankees, and told Mr. Hildebrand what a poor umpire he was. Hildebrand called the game after seven and a half innings, with the Yanks in front by a score of 2 to 1. He stopped the game on account of darkness. It was dark all right, but Manager Callahan wanted another chance to chop down the New Yorks' narrow lead.

Callahan said he would protest the game. He said it was plenty light enough to finish it. He talked right down into Hildebrand's face and placed one hand on his shoulder—but not in kindness. As a matter of fact, it had long ceased to be day. It was dark enough to burglarize a bank.

Hildebrand was in a bad way. He was being heckled by Callahan on one side for calling the game and on the other by hundreds of New York fans for a bad decision in the first game. He was getting it coming and going. When the crowd surrounded him he jumped into one of the boxes and escaped under the grand stand, closely followed by Bill Dineen. No casualties.

Taking it all in all, it was a turbulent afternoon. The White Sox won the first game by a score of 3 to 2 and were quite lucky, because the Yankees in the ninth inning uncorked a rally which almost carried them through flying. After the Yanks had used up Scott and Cicotte, "Iron Man" Faber came in and repulsed the vicious assault of the Chancemen. He arrived just in time.

That first tilt seethed with excitement. The Yanks made a run in the first inning, when Maisel got a three bagger and scored on an out. In the third the Sox tied the score. Weaver singled and Blackburn sacrificed. Demmitt fouled out and Collins walked. Fournier's single scored Weaver.

Ray Demmitt put the Sox in the lead in the fifth by pumping a homer into the right field grand stand. Then along in the eighth Fournier got a home run. This gives Demmitt and Fournier enough free socks to last them all season. Later on in the day "Ping" Bodie also put in a big stock of hosiery.

Now comes the seething ninth of the Yankees. Cook singled to right. Nunemaker struck out and Ray Caldwell was called upon to pinch hit for Cy Pieh, who had succeeded Warhop, Jack being extracted in a previous inning to allow Ed Sweeney to make a single. Caldwell poked the ball into the right field stand, and it looked as if the Yanks had pulled the game out of the fire. Umpre Dineen said it was foul by inches, so Caldwell returned, only to strike out.

Truesdale walked. Scott was getting very wild and when he had given three balls to Maisel, Scott was taken out and Cicotte went to the rescue. Cicotte passed Maisel, filling the bases. It looked shaky for the Sox. Hartzell toxied several balls, one a high fly right over tht Yankees' bench. With undaunted gameness Catcher Mayer went after it and almost broke his neck as he tumbled into the dug-out, and after risking his life in that way missed the ball anyway.

Cicotte walked Hartzell, forcing Cook over the plate with a run. At this point Jimmy Callahan, Kid Gleason, and a dozen others held an open convention in the pitcher's box and drew straws to see what should be done. The "Iron Men," Walsh, Russell, and Faber were lined up, all ready to work. The job finally fell to Faber, after a close vote, and he came in and saved the day, as Capt. Peckinpaugh hoisted a fly to Blackburn.

King Cole pitched great ball in the second game, and the Soxs's only run was made by Ping Bodie, when he hammered the ball into the left field bleachers in the seventh inning. Joe Benz, the butcher boy, was pulled out of the game after the Yanks had scored their two runs in the third. Cicotte had to take up the rescue work again, and held the Yanks safe to the end.

In the third inning, after Truesdale went out at first, Hartzell walked. Peckinpaugh hit to right, sending Hartzell to third. Cree got an infield hit, scoring Hartzell. Mullen singled to center and Peckinpaugh scored. Cook forced Mullen at second, and after Benz had failed to get the ball over for Sweeney, Cicotte succeeded him and Sweeney walked. Maisel went out at first for the third out.

Bodie was the first man up in the seventh. His high fly bounded off the railing of the left field bleachers among the fans. The Sox had the makings of a rally in the eighth. Blackburn was safe on Hartzell's error. Demmit singled to left and Blackburn hurried around to third base. Hartzell made a fine throw in from left and Blackburn was out sliding into the base. Blackburn protested loudly and was put out of the game. Collins filed to Hartzell and Collins lofted to Cook in right. Umpire Hildebrand then called the game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'yer, ss.	5	1	2	1	1	Maisel, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0
B'k'rn, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	Hartz'l, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Dem'tt, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	F'k'gh, ss.	5	0	2	3	1
Collins, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Cree, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
F'rn'r, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0	Mul'n, 1b.	4	0	1	8	3
Bodie, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Cook, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Mayer, c.	4	0	1	8	1	Nu'ker, c.	4	0	1	5	0
Benton, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3	Boone, 2b.	2	0	1	2	3
Scott, p.	1	0	0	0	1	*Daley	1	0	0	0	0
Cicotte, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Pieh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Faber, p.	0	0	0	0	0	†Caldwell.	1	0	0	0	0
						Warh'p, p.	2	0	0	0	0
						‡Sweney.	1	0	1	0	0
						Tr'd'le, 2b.	0	0	0	0	2
Total.	36	3	10	27	11	Total.	32	2	8	27	6

*Batted for Boone in seventh inning.
†Batted for Pieh in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Warhop in seventh inning.
Errors—Bodie, Peckinpaugh, Boone.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	—	3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2

First base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Nunemaker, Demmitt. Three-base hit—Maisel. Home runs—Demmitt, Fournier. Sacrifice hit—Blackburn. Stolen base—Collins. Left on bases—New York, 10; Chicago, 8. Double play—Mullen, Peckinpaugh, and Mullen. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Scott, 5; off Cicotte, 1. Struck out—By Warhop, 1; by Pieh, 2; by Scott, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Scott, (Cree.) Hits—Off Warhop, 9 in 7 innings; off Pieh, 1 in 2 innings; off Scott, 8 in 8 2-3 innings; off Cicotte, none. (pitched to one batsman) off Faber, none in 1-3 inning. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'dale, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5	W'yer, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
H'tz'l, lf.	2	1	0	3	1	Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
F'k'gh, ss.	4	1	1	5	3	Dem't, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Cree, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	C'llins, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	F'nler, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Bodie, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Sw'y, c.	2	0	1	5	0	Sch'k, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Maisel, 3b.	2	0	1	2	1	B'ton, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Cole, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Benz, p.	1	0	1	0	1
						Cicotte, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	26	2	6	24	12	Total.	30	1	7	21	11

Error—Truesdale.

New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

First base on error—Chicago, 1. Home run—Bodie. Stolen base—Cook. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 7. Double play—Truesdale, Peckinpaugh, and Mullen. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 4; off Cole, 2. Struck out—By Cole, 2; by Cicotte, 4. Passed ball—Schalk. Hits—Off Benz, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Cicotte, 1 in 4 1-3 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs Hildebrand and Dineen.

Senators Tie the Tigers.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Detroit and Washington played a 3-to-3 tie here today, the game being called at the end of the eighth inning to allow the visitors to catch a train. Detroit scored a run in the first inning on Purtell's double and McBride's error. Bush's triple and Purtell's sacrifice fly gave another run in the third, and the last came in the fourth on three successive singles off Boehling. Engel relieved Boehling at that point and ended the scoring. Washington scored twice in the third on triples by Boehling and Moeller and a sacrifice fly. Morgan's home run in the seventh off Dauss tied the score. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	1	3	3	M'ler, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
P'tell, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	Foster, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0
H.man, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Milan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
G'ford, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	G'dil, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Veach, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	W'ms, c.	1	0	0	1	2
K'v'h, 2b.	2	1	2	1	1	Henry, c.	2	0	0	4	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	Sh'ks, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
St'ge, c.	2	1	1	5	0	M'gan, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Cov'leskie, p.	2	0	0	0	5	McE'e, ss.	2	0	0	2	2
Dauss, p.	1	0	0	0	1	B'hl'g, p.	1	1	1	0	0
						Engel, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	29	3	6	24	10	*A'sm'h, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	28	3	7	24	9

*Ran for Henry in eighth inning.
Errors—McBride, Engel.

Detroit	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—	3
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—	3

Two-base hit—Purtell. Three-base hits—Bush, Boehling, Moeller. Home run—Morgan. Hits—Off Coveleskie, 6 in 5 innings, (none out in sixth;) off Dauss, 1 in 3 innings; off Boehling, 5 in 3 1-3 innings; off Engel, 1 in 4 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Kavanaugh, McBride, Gandil. Sacrifice flies—Purtell, Foster. Stolen bases—Burns, Foster. Double plays—Bush and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 1; off Dauss, 2; off Boehling, 2; off Engel, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 2; by Dauss, 3; by Boehling, 1; by Engel, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Umpire Banishes Eight Players.

BOSTON, July 15.—Boston shut out Cleveland, 4 to 0, today, making it four straight for the series. Leonard pitched great ball, holding the visitors hitless and striking out five men during the first four innings. Cleveland bunched two hits in the seventh with one out, but Chapman's fly was taken on the run by Rehg, and Leibold struck out. Eight of the local players were sent from the dugout to the dressing room by Umpire Connolly for uncomplimentary remarks about the visitors. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rehg, rf.	4	0	0	3	1	G'ney, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Scott, ss.	3	2	2	1	2	T'ner, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Speer, cf.	3	1	1	4	0	J'ston, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	Olson, 2b.	4	0	1	3	6
G'd'r, 3b.	2	0	2	4	1	Kirke, 1b.	4	0	2	9	1
J'vrin, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0	Ch'm'n, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1	L'bold, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
C'gan, c.	3	0	0	9	1	Carish, c.	4	0	0	1	1
L'n'd, p.	3	0	1	0	0	Gregg, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						C'more, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Lajoie	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	27	4	7	27	6	Total.	33	0	7	24	15

*Batted for Gregg in eighth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Scott.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Graney. Three-base hits—Graney, Gardner. Hits—Off Gregg, 6 in 7 innings; off Collamore, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Double plays—Olson and Kirke; Regh and Janvrin. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 4; off Leonard, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Gregg, 2; by Leonard, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires — Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly.

Fraternity Backs Up Kraft.

The Baseball Players' Fraternity, of which David L. Fultz is President, has issued a statement in relation to the case of Clarence O. Kraft, the player who has been ordered to report to the Nashville club. Kraft is claimed by Newark of the International League, which is of a higher classification than the Nashville club.

The fraternity will stand back of Kraft, and has advised him to stay in Newark, despite the verdict of the commission that he report to Nashville. President Fultz explains in his statement that at Cincinnati, when the agreement was drawn up between the players' organization and the National Commission, it was provided that:

"Before a major league player shall be released outright or under an optional agreement to Class A or a lower classification, his services shall first be tendered to all Class AA clubs at a price note to exceed $1,000, and then to Class A clubs at a price not to exceed $750. If he be a drafted player the club from which he was drafted shall have prior claim to all other clubs in its classification."

Flag Raised, but Too Wet for Games

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—While thunder endeavored to drown out the music of two bands, the world's championship flag which the Philadelphia Americans won last Fall was raised at Shibe Park this afternoon. Through miniature lakes and ankle-deep mud the visiting St. Louis Americans and the champion Athletics paraded the field, and during a momentary let-up in the almost continuous thunder showers which fell all day the pennant was hoisted to the top of the pole. Both games of the double-header scheduled for today were postponed.

Paterson Players Climb Higher.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 15.—Manager "Dick" Cogan of the local Atlantic League team, today completed a deal whereby Herbert (Sport) Harris, center fielder, will go to Jersey City of the International League, and Joseph Sachs, catcher and William Estes, third baseman go to the Chicago White Sox. Harris is a Paterson boy. Estes came here from the Southern Association, and Sachs is from New England.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Albany, 4; Syracuse, 3, (15 innings)
At Utica—Utica, 4; Troy, 3, (10 innings.)
Utica, 4; Troy, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Scranton, 0. Elmira, 3; Scranton, 2.
Wilkes-Barre at Binghamton—Rain.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New London, 6; Waterbury, 1.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 6; Hartford, 2.
At Pittsfield—Springfield, 7; Pittsfield, 2.
New Haven at New Britain—Rain.

American Association.

At Louisville—Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 9; Milwaukee, 6.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; St. Paul, 5.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Trenton, 5; Wilmington, 4.
Other games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Lynn—Portland, 3; Lynn, 3, (called in ninth on account of fog.)
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 3; Lowell, 2.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Lewiston, 2.
Lawrence, 4; Lewiston, 2.
At Worcester—Worcester, 8; Haverhill, 7.
Worcester, 2; Haverhill, 0.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Nashville, 2; Montgomery, 2, (six innings; rain.)
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Atlanta, 0.
At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Mobile, 5, (fourteen innings; darkness.)
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 5; New Orleans, 4.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth — Richmond, 11; Portsmouth, 4.
At Petersburg—Newport News, 6; Petersburg, 2. Petersburg, 1; Newport News, 0.
Norfolk at Roanoke—Rain.

THE man who drives for pleasure *can* keep his car running smoothly and at low cost by using

DIXON'S
Graphite Grease 677
For Transmissions and Differentials

It reduces friction to a mere nothing, and gives his car longer life, greater mileage and cuts repair bills in half.

Write for the Dixon Lubricating Chart. You will find it useful.

Made by
THE JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Established in 1827

TESREAU'S WILDNESS COSTS GIANTS GAME

Forces in Enough Runs to Beat His Team—Should Have Blanked Cubs.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—Jeff Tesreau presented Chicago with a game this afternoon and the Cubs got an even break in the series with the Giants. The score was 5 to 4 with the Cubs on the long end, but it should have been 4 to 0 in favor of the Giants. Jeff forced the first Cub run across by hitting Zimmerman when the bases were full. In the fourth he walked Bresnahan and the pass blossomed into another run. In the ninth, with two out and the bases loaded, Jeff could not locate the plate and passed Zimmerman, forcing in another run. Schulte followed with a double, which scored two more.

When the West Siders came up for their turn at bat in the ninth nearly half the crowd had left the park. Williams halted them for a second by singling. They stopped dead still when Leach followed with another hit and then started on their way again when Good fanned. Here Tesreau played an important part in the final figures by failing to cover first base on Saier's tap and the sacks were loaded. Zimmerman walked, forcing one run home and then came Schulte's performance.

Red Murray, who had been substituted for Robertson for just such an occasion, started back with the swing. Bescher came over from centre. Murray reached the ball just as it bounded against the fence, then let it roll away, while he ran for the clubhouse. There was no chance to head off the deciding marker at the plate. And the game was over.

Teaming it with Schulte for the leading honors was Charley Smith, last hope of Manager O'Day, and a pitcher who has not been able to go through a full nine-inning game this season. It was more or less of a last chance with him, and he pitched a skillful exhibition, making up for his lack of curves and speed with his ability to judge the batters. Outside of the third inning he pitched a clever game.

Three of the New Yorkers' hits were bunched in this third round, an error helping the Giants to three runs. Stock's single, Bescher's walk, and Doyle's single netted two, and then Sweeney's miscue (?) allowed put the Giants in position to make a double steal, which sent one tally more over the plate. From the third until the ninth the leaders were held to one hit, while two came together in the ninth and Merkle scored their fourth run.

McGraw picked Tesreau to pitch the windup contest, because "Big Jeff" was the only member of his flock who had succeeded in standing off the Cub hitters. He won Sunday's game without much effort, but today it was different. As early as the third inning the Cubs showed signs of pounding Tesreau, but he braced in the pinch with the bases loaded and one out, and managed to get through with only one run against him. Singles by Leach and Good, along with walks to Saier and Zimmerman, went for one marker. Schulte then fanned and Sweeney skied to right. In the fourth Bresnahan's walk, Smith's single and Leach's sacrifice fly made the second game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	2	2	0	B'ch'r, cf.	3	1	0	3	0
Good, rf.	5	0	3	1	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0	Burns, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Zim'n, 3b.	3	0	1	3	0	Rob'son, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Sch'lte, lf.	4	0	2	4	1	Mur'y, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Sw'ny, 2b.	2	0	0	3	5	Fl'c'er, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
Der'ck, ss.	4	0	0	1	6	M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Br'han, c.	2	1	0	3	1	M'Lean, c.	4	0	1	6	2
†Bates	1	0	0	0	0	Stock, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Harg've.	0	0	0	0	0	Tesr'u, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Smith, p.	3	0	1	0	1						
†Williams.	1	0	1	0	0						
‡Johnson.	0	1	0	0	0						
Total.	38	5	11	27	14	Total.	33	4	6	25	7

*Batted for Bresnahan in eighth inning.
†Batted for Smith in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Williams in ninth inning.
§One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Bescher, Zimmerman, Sweeney, Derrick.

Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	—5
New York	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Good, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Leach. Stolen bases—Burns, Robertson, Good, Merkle. Double plays—Sweeney, Derrick, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; New York, 4. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Tesreau, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, (Zimmerman.) Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Tesreau, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Sallee's Hit Wins for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—With the bases filled in the eighth inning, Sallee singled, scoring Wilson and Snyder with the runs that won for St. Louis, 5 to 3. Today's victory gave St. Louis an even break in the four-game series. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3	Devore, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
R'gert, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	Dugey, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2
Dolan, lf.	4	0	0	1	1	C'ther, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
J. M'r, ss.						M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
1b.	4	0	1	0	8	S'midt, 1b.	4	1	0	3	0
Wilson, rf.	4	2	3	1	1	Deal, 3b.	4	0	0	4	1
Beck, 3b.	2	2	0	4	2	Mann, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Snyder, c.	2	1	2	5	1	G'dy, c.	2	1	1	3	1
D'seu, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0	Hess, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Butler, ss.	1	0	0	1	0						
Sallee, p.	4	0	0	0	3						
Total.	32	4	7	27	17	Total.	29	3	5	24	11

Errors—Dugey, Maranville, Mann, Dressen.

Boston	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	—5

Two-base hits—Wilson, Riggert. Three-base hit—Mann. Sacrifice hits—Hess, Beck. Sacrifice fly—J. Miller. Double plays—Dugey, Maranville and Schmidt; Maranville and Gowdy. Left on bases—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Off Sallee, 3; off Hess, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Hess, (Huggins.) Struck out—By Sallee, 3; by Hess, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Reds Rally in Eighth and Win.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Cincinnati rallied in the eighth inning and, assisted by Mattison's wildness and an error by Byrne, scored enough runs to win from Philadelphia today, 6 to 4. After one out in the eighth, Mollwitz singled and Miller and Erwin obtained bases on balls. This was enough for Mattison and Mayer relieved him. Hoblitzel sent up a sacrifice fly, scoring Mollwitz. Moran then singled to short, bringing home Uhler, who ran for Miller and afterward entered the game as centre fielder. Then Byrne fumbled Herzog's drive and La Ross, running for Erwin, scored. Killifer and Groh were banished from the field for disputing the decisions of the umpires. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	1	1	Byrne, 2b.	4	0	2	1	2
H'rz'g, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	Pask't, cf.	2	0	0	3	1
T'bley, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	Beck'r, rf.	4	0	2	1	1
Nleh'f, 3b.	3	1	2	1	0	Lob'rt, 3b.	5	0	0	1	0
Groh, 2b.	2	0	1	0	2	Magee, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
B'g'm'r, 2b.	2	0	1	1	2	L'd'r's, 1b.	4	0	0	8	2
M'lw'z, 1b.	4	2	2	10	0	Martin, ss.	2	2	0	0	3
Lohr, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	Killifer, c.	4	2	2	6	1
Uhler, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Doolin, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Erwin, c.	3	0	1	10	0	Rixey, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gonz's, c.	0	0	0	0	0	O'Chg'r, p.	1	0	0	2	1
Doug's, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Mattis'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Sch'der, p.	1	0	1	0	3	Mayer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0	¶Ireland	1	0	1	0	0
‡Kellogg	1	0	0	0	0	†Cravath	1	0	0	0	0
§Miller	0	0	0	0	0						
¶Larose	0	1	0	0	0						
‖Hoblitzel.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	33	6	11	27	11	Total.	33	4	8	24	13

*Batted for Rixey in the second inning.
†Batted for Oeschger in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Douglass in the second inning.
§Batted for Lohr in the eighth inning.
¶Ran for Erwin in the eighth inning.
‖Batted for Schneider in the eighth inning.
Errors—Byrne, Martin, Lohr, Erwin.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—	6
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Killifer, Becker. Hits—Off Rixey, 4 in 1 inning; off Oeschger, 4 in 4 innings; off Mattison, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Mayer, 1 in 2-3 inning; off Douglass, 4 in 2 innings; off Schneider, 3 in 6 innings; off Ames, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Paskert. Sacrifice fly—Hoblitzel. Stolen base—Herzog. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off Oeschger, 2; off Mattison, 3; off Douglass, 3; off Schneider, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Douglass, (Byrne.) Struck out—By Oeschger, 1; by Douglass, 1; by Schneider, 4. Wild pitch—Schneider. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 3; New York, 2.
New York, 2; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 0.
Washington, 3; Detroit, 3.
(Called in eighth.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia—rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; New York, 4.
Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 7; Baltimore, 0.
Buffalo, 4; Baltimore, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 0.
Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 4; Newark, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
Rochester, 3; Toronto, 2.
Buffalo, 10; Montreal, 0.
Buffalo, 6; Montreal, 2.
Baltimore, 2; Providence, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	45	32	.584
Detroit	45	37	.549
Washington	43	38	.544
Chicago	42	37	.538
Boston	44	38	.536
St. Louis	42	38	.525
New York	30	47	.390
Cleveland	26	53	.329

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	44	31	.587
Chicago	43	37	.538
St. Louis	42	39	.519
Cincinnati	39	40	.494
Philadelphia	36	38	.487
Pittsburgh	34	38	.472
Brooklyn	33	38	.465
Boston	33	43	.434

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	46	32	.590
Indianapolis	42	33	.560
Buffalo	39	35	.527
Brooklyn	37	34	.521
Baltimore	40	37	.519
Kansas City	35	45	.438
St. Louis	35	45	.438
Pittsburgh	30	43	.411

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	51	29	.638
Rochester	47	32	.595
Buffalo	46	33	.582
Providence	43	35	.551
Newark	36	38	.487
Toronto	38	41	.468
Montreal	27	52	.342
Jersey City	26	52	.333

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh—2 games.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Providence.
Baltimore at Newark.
**Bu

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island...Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada, $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1914.

HUERTA'S ENDING.

President HUERTA has resigned. His resignation is accepted by the Deputies, and FRANCISCO CARBAJAL rules as Provisional President in Mexico City. The revolutionary leader, VILLA, assumes that, with the doffing of the Presidency, HUERTA will again put on the General and will take the field. But the Mexican revolution has been won—not in the riven republic, but at Niagara Falls, at Washington.

WOODROW WILSON is the restorer of peace in Mexico, not by invoking the horrors of war, but by virtue of reason among nations. Whether the fallen dictator now leaves the country or remains to die fighting or a captive is of little moment in Mexican history. President CARBAJAL is a man of peace, who would offer little resistance to the forces of CARRANZA. Powers are now in being in Mexico, which, we believe, will effectually prevent a long military occupation of the capital.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBLE.

The responsibility of the Directors for the mismanagement of public utility corporations—especially the New Haven Railway—resembles that of the shareholders in that it has a dual aspect. The shareholders and the Directors are responsible both toward the public and toward the property. This is indisputable in the cases of Directors who also are shareholders, and the law often requires such ownership in order to fix in one person the responsibility of both the official and the owner.

No Director can hide behind the responsibility of the shareholder, like the wife behind the husband. Crime is personal, and the community is a unit for the punishment of crime. No owner can authorize the commission of crime, and no official can suggest that owners are responsible for crimes committed by him, with or without the owners' authorization. For example, in the New Haven case there are allegations of bribery. The allegation having been made on official authority, it should be followed through, and should be pressed, especially by those placed under suspicion. They cannot be regarded as criminals until the crime is proved, and that may suffice to keep them out of prison even if guilty when proof is impossible. But it will not satisfy honorable men, ambitious for the regard of their fellow-citizens as well as to preserve their freedom. They should demand that the assailants of their integrity should make their words good, and not rest satisfied with the refusal of somebody else to prosecute.

Public officials have dual responsibility as well as Directors. In their capacity as citizens with knowledge of crime it is the duty of the accusers to see that the accusation does not fail for lack of attention of the Grand Jury, in whatever jurisdiction they can proceed. Until the allegations are proved or disproved the accused rest under suspicion. The accusers bear the burden of being possibly false witnesses against their neighbors. There is no tenderness for crime in declaring that the reign of terror through the making of accusations never carried through should end. Official privilege may prevent the punishment of Senators or Commissioners who fling their charges into the air, and forget them, but public opinion should hold them to their responsibility to justify their words.

Directors' responsibility toward the property is a private matter. Commercial failure is the rule, and fortunately not a crime. On the contrary, success is perilously near a crime through the temptation to achieve it in devious ways. This is the manner in which so many delicate questions arose in the New Haven case. Its directorate was a combination of all the talents. Associated with the most masterful banker in our history was a railway executive of first rank. They had as associates, and in their employ, lawyers inferior to none. This combination of talents had for solution a railway problem of the most difficult and complex sort, making the development of a transcontinental road seem comparatively simple. The New England States are not developing communities. In some respects they are retrograde, and in all respects they are more nearly finished than any part of this young country. Any growth in such territory must be fought for. Competition without control under such conditions is like an operation near the sources of life itself. The alternative before the New Haven was slow death, of which there are many cases in experience, or control of all possible sources of strength.

The failure which has resulted was not due to lack of effort, but to excess of effort. Too much was attempted, and death removed the master mind. Such a loss is irreparable. In every successful enterprise there is a brain, which must be single. Counsel is good, but individual conception is necessary, and when the brain is out there's an end, sooner or later. The question is regarding the Directors' responsibility for the failure. It is neither more nor less in quality than the responsibility of other failures in enterprise.

Owners who wish to increase the responsibility of Directors should take measures to that end. They might be required to have a large financial interest, or they might be paid, as officials are paid, perhaps in proportion to the results they reach. In that case there would be a different feeling toward all the side issues—especially toward those involving "honest graft," which now are more or less winked at.

NIAGARA'S LEVEL.

Secretary of War GARRISON does well in recommending to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that the power companies at Niagara be limited, as in the present regulations, to withdrawing but 15,600 cubic feet of water per second from the great cataract on the American side. He does ill, we think, in urging that the restrictions upon importing electric power from the Canadian side be removed.

Water seeks its level, it knows no national boundaries. The American falls would be depleted, their grandeur and scenic beauty would be impaired, if more of Niagara's waters were sucked away on Canada's side. The companies care little on which bank of the river their plants are built, provided they may sell their electricity in the United States.

PASSING OF CATTLE KINGS.

The cattle kings of the West are abdicating, their horned subjects are going the way of the bison. That is why the price of beef is high, and why it is getting higher.

The reasons given by Dr. TOWNSEND of the Federal Animal Bureau are identical with those avouched by the heads of the Beef Trust. EDWARD TILDEN of the Union Stock Yards in Chicago has told THE TIMES that, with the recent notable increases in population, the area of the cattle ranges has contracted; civilization has made new demands, also, upon the supply of cereals that once went to manufacture beef and mutton, and the cost of the meats has increased with more rigid sanitary regulations, with the general insistence upon choicer cuts. The doctors have urged that less meat be eaten; MORRIS & Co. admit that less is eaten as the price goes up. SWIFT & Co. have shown that the average weight of cattle per head has decreased in successive years, that is, the young animals have been slaughtered before they could breed.

As the old cattle ranges covering half a State have shrunk to small ranches or irrigated farms, American exports of beef were first cut off, then meats were brought in from the Argentine and Australia. The Beef Trust does the business in those countries, as here. But whatever the price, the people suffer no great hardship, as they can rely largely on the cheaper fish and grain supplies.

RISKING PURITY OF WATER.

The current number of Health News, the official organ of the State Department of Health, contains testimony in support of the establishment of sources of pollution upon the watersheds of this State. The witnesses are eminently respectable, but not particularly experts in this matter of pollution. The manner of their testimony is adapted to lead toward the conclusion that the preventing impurity is possible under modern scientific conditions. Nobody doubts it. If safeguards are "adequate," if inspection is regular and severe as necessary, if space and funds are ample and are used, and if many other conditions are observed, "hospitals, asylums, reformatories, prisons" can be established and maintained upon watersheds, without danger to those using the water.

But how many will like to read such testimony taken and published under the oversight of the State Commissioner of Health, with power to regulate the city water supply? How many will think that the establishment of the undisputed things said above makes a case for taking the risk of failure of any of the requirements which are the condition of the testimony? Since all the State is available for such uses, why should such institutions be placed on the watersheds, simply because it is not certain that they will pollute them?

It is better to keep water pure than make it pure. It is better to make the pollution of drinking water impossible than to take a risk about it. It is better that the Department of Health should exclude sources of pollution than that it should seek power to condemn a nuisance through pollution, and take over the operation of means of purification, which the testimony assumes to be perfect.

SHIRTWAISTS.

The question whether or not a man may go into mixed company or attend to formal business on hot Summer days suitably dressed will be settled when a sufficiently large number of men make up their minds to dress as they please so long as they dress decently and compel the old women of both sexes to hold their peace. There is a convention which requires a man to wear a coat, or else to lay himself open to the charge of being no gentleman. But the convention deserves no respect. There is no reason why men should not wear shirtwaists wherever women may go thus attired. The point hardly needs argument. Why must a man put on a coat where a woman is not compelled to wear a jacket or a cloak?

This was all decided years ago. Talk about rational Summer attire for men is old-fashioned. The men have done nothing to right their own wrongs in this regard, but have gone on wearing their coats, which even when made of the lightest fabrics are often uncomfortable, especially when placed in contrast with the diaphanous shirtwaist of the ruling sex.

EXPLOSIONS IN SEWERS.

We do not know what public reason could have been urged by Prof. CHARLES THADDEUS TERRY to persuade the Board of Aldermen to rescind its ordinance requiring that owners of garages keep their oil waste from entering the sewers. The repealing bill is opposed by the Bureau of Fire Prevention, by the National Highways Protective Society, and by owners of real estate who object to the periodic blowing up of manholes by gases from the oil, which endangers the lives of passers-by. The public, also, has an active interest in the question whether Mayor MITCHEL will sign the rescinding ordinance.

How can Prof. TERRY justify his course in favoring such a measure? The violation of the law resulted in the explosion at a score of manholes on East Forty-second Street at the very time the Aldermen were considering the Terry bill. The remedy is not to repeal the law.

INVALIDS.

The battle for existence is not to the strong, as shown by the case of the woman of Trent, Penn., a lifelong invalid, who died last week aged 101. President VICTOR C. VAUGHAN of the American Medical Association multiplied instances of great mortality among strong, busy men and women suddenly attacked by disease. They are not prepared for its trials, they put forth their strength in sickness, and they are vanquished. Those who are threatened before they are stricken live long.

They may even attain vigorous and lasting health. The case of THEODORE ROOSEVELT, who was a sickly child, is in point. HORACE FLETCHER, a prey to a complication of diseases, awoke to his danger when rejected for life insurance at 49, and by taking thought grew younger, until Director ANDERSON of the Yale gymnasium pronounced him more strong and enduring than his own young athletes. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, who seemed a hopeless dyspeptic many years ago, has just rounded out his seventy-fifth year in good physical condition.

The mystery of sickness is the mystery also of discerning health. Even the most desperate cases have rallied—note that of the woman who a year or so ago pleaded that the doctors put her to a painless death because she was doomed to lie, without moving hand or foot, a lifelong burden to herself and her family. Press dispatches proclaimed the other day that she had recovered and was no longer an invalid. Life itself is a reaction against external forces that threaten it, and a conversion of those forces, or part of them, into weapons of defense. In such emergencies pluck, grit, and coolheadedness count for much, and when they have extricated their displayer make his life still more useful to those about him.

EVE IS MENTIONED.

When it was learned that the fragments of the Nippur tablets translated by Prof. LANGDON, containing a Babylonian account a thousand years older than that of the Flood and Fall of Man in Holy Writ, failed to mention EVE and the serpent, the advocates of woman's rights looked triumphant. While ADAM—or NOAH, as the more ancient story tells—ate the apple that brought our woe, no woman confused his counsels. The later tale may have been inspired, but it was a base inspiration.

Now Dr. LANGDON produces in London photographs of two other fragments which, he alleges, join the originals and warrant the inference that it is "possible that a woman was concerned in the Temptation and in eating the forbidden fruit as well as a man." Almost certainly the serpent was there.

Being a rigorous scientist, Dr. LANGDON speaks conservatively, cautiously. The inscription is not yet all deciphered. We firmly believe in the Scriptural narrative, and that EVE was guilty. Not for a moment will we doubt that the elder testimony bears out the sacred document in its revealing details. We tremble only lest some militant suffragist should forestall the rebutting revelation by assailing Dr. LANGDON and his records with a bomb. The precious fragments are in keeping of the authorities of the University of Pennsylvania, and stored in their archives. They, too, should be warned.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Refusal of Waiver a Confession.

There is nothing new in the "waiver of immunity" as a legal device for securing evidence from witnesses suspected of complicity in some punishable form of wrongdoing. The demand for it, however, is much commoner in these days of many investigations than it used to be, and the frequency with which these waivers are now demanded, or, at least, talked about, has interested many in an expedient to which they had previously given little attention.

It is obvious that refusal to waive immunity from prosecution carries, for the popular mind, the same element of confession as does the refusal by a witness to testify on the ground that to do it would incriminate or degrade him. And so firmly fixed is the belief of most of us that a man not only should not, but cannot, be made to testify against himself in court that there is general repugnance to putting men in the position of saying they cannot speak because speech would be or tend toward self-conviction. Yet this repugnance exists only as regards court proceedings.

In the ordinary affairs of life, the first thing said to anybody under suspicion is, "What have you to say for yourself?" and when the answer is "Nothing!" guilt is instantly and constantly assumed. The person suspected is in effect required to prove his or her innocence, and failure in this task is enough to sever personal relations of almost every kind. In other words, it is taken for granted that the innocent are eager to have the truth and the facts come fully out, and that only guilt profits by the concealment of either.

Yet this is not always the case, and it is the existence of the exceptional cases that determines the course of our law. Procedure in most of the so-called Latin countries is wholly different, for there accusation establishes a presumption of guilt, and the burden of proof is on the defense rather than on the prosecution. By a curious double inconsistency, we ask the man accused of murder whether he is guilty or not guilty, but a plea of guilty is not accepted—in court. It is, everywhere else.

Possible Only in Russia.

Of all the countries called, or even claiming to be, civilized, Russia is probably the only one in which a man like the monk RASPUTIN could attract serious attention and exert a powerful influence in governmental circles, and so on national policies. To be sure, there is at least one United States Senator who publicly proclaims himself a devoted follower of Mrs. EDDY, and we have had Judges who did not conceal their pathetic faith in the trickery of materializing mediums. Never, however, has the originator of a fanatical cult, or even the leader of one, attained high position among us, and the occasional votary of such a person who has done so has usually in one way or another illustrated the fact that the minds of human beings are made in compartments—can be weak or outright mad on some subjects and strong and sane on the rest.

Of course, much of Russian opinion as to RASPUTIN is exactly what opinion of him would be here or in western Europe, for Russia has men of distinction in every branch of science and a highly educated class of considerable size. His triumphs and his powers in the higher social circles must be based on the single fact that he has been able to win faith or excite fear in the imperial family. That would make ridicule or denunciation of him highly impolitic, if not dangerous, for either would be criticism of those who would view, and could punish, it as both treasonable and impious.

Of a type common all over the world, RASPUTIN would cut but a small figure in a country with a rule and a ruler different from Russia's. There, he has not even been obliged to earn reverence by living an ascetic life or by inventing a philosophy which with the ignorant would pass for new. He is simply the last, or the latest, of a long line of royal favorites, with an appeal skillfully or accidentally adapted, just as were those of his predecessors, to the personal peculiarities of his irresponsible protectors.

Criticism Humbly Accepted.

To prove of what little consequence it thought a story about Mr. ASTOR, his aspirations and their disappointment, that was cabled to THE TIMES, our amiable neighbor, The Evening Post, obligingly devoted more of its editorial space than we had given to the telling of the tale. That, we have noticed, is a form of generosity often shown by papers unfortunate enough to miss a more or less interesting piece of news, and the nature of the comment made in such cases on the reporting and editing done by the paper that does get it almost invariably recalls the remarks of a lawyer who has lost a suit, and discusses with his cronies at night in his club the abilities of the Judge and the opposing counsel.

The Post, we gathered, didn't approve of that Astor story, or of the way it was handled. Circumstances over which The Post evedently has no control will prevent its disapproval from coming directly to the notice of many readers, but THE TIMES, too, can be obliging, and it gladly discloses what would otherwise have been a secret confined within a pathetically narrow circle.

We did not regard the Astor story as of momentous importance, but such a narrative does have a certain claim to attention as a "human document," more or less veracious, after its kind. Some of the qualities seen in it by The Post are invisible to us. Knowledge of its origin, for instance, prevented us from ascribing it to American ingenuity or from finding in it clear evidences of adaptation to American tastes. In several other directions our critic went rather amusingly astray, but we note these facts in sorrow, not in anger. Scolding is not for us—it is for papers that cannot do much else.

A Star for the Canal Zone.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I understand it, there are forty-eight stars in our United States flag. Would it not be a good idea to add another next year to commemorate the Panama Canal Zone?

JAMES S. HANNERTY.
New York, July 14, 1914.

DENIES VANDERBILT BOOST.

C. Franklin Carr Says His Interest in Negro Regiment Was Impersonal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to an article that appeared in your paper recently concerning my attitude toward the negro regiment of infantry, I wish to say that I have never been ousted or deposed from this regiment. The men who took the action were mostly men who had not been connected with the formation or drilling of the same, but constitute what was called an officers' school. It was from these men that Mr. Fillmore appointed a board of administration of five, all stanch supporters of Mr. Fillmore. The men of the rank and file have practically deserted him.

As to my part in the regiment, I was simply interested as a promoter and had no intention of accepting a commission. For this reason I declined the opportunity to take an examination, while Mr. Fillmore has many times said that he would be Colonel or there would be no regiment. Consequently we have no Colonel and we have no regiment. An examining board was appointed by the Adjutant General and after it had examined all of the candidates for officership in the regiment, Mr. Fillmore included, the board reported unfavorably.

I have never made any overtures to Mr. Vanderbilt or any one else, or attempted to influence him or anybody in behalf of the regiment. In the very start the idea of forming a regiment was wrong. Gov. Sulzer suggested that the regiment be formed one company at a time, and Mr. Fillmore's unwillingness to do so has done more to impede the progress of formation than anything else. C. FRANKLIN CARR.

New York, July 15, 1914.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

It Will be Submitted to a Representative Convention in August.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of yesterday says:

Platforms were formerly made by delegates in the naming of whom the people had at least some share. Enrolled voters elected delegates to State conventions, and these delegates appointed a Resolutions Committee, which drew up the platform. If their work was unsatisfactory it could be amended by the convention as a whole. This year the Republican platform is to be made by a committee of twenty-five, to be appointed by Senator Root. The rank and file not only did not place Senator Root in this position, but never had a chance to do so. It has nothing to say about the membership in the committee he is to appoint, and has no way of deciding whether it approves or disapproves the platform which his appointees will draw up.

An unofficial convention of the Republican Party is to be held at Saratoga Springs, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1914, pursuant to the call of the Republican Committee, issued after a conference of Republicans held at the Waldorf, May 28. At that conference the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Senator Root be requested to appoint a committee of twenty-five to draft a platform which shall set forth the attitude of the party on the matter of constitutional amendments, which platform shall be submitted to the State convention.

The unofficial convention will consist of the same number of delegates as in 1913 on the basis of representation that has prevailed since 1885, and at this representative gathering chosen in accordance with the rules of the party the Republican platform will be adopted.

LAFAYETTE B. GLEASON,
Secretary Republican State Committee.
New York, July 13, 1914.

As to "Profitless Healing."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in your issue of July 13 entitled, "Healing Made Profitless," you assume that Christian Science is the practice of mental suggestion. Permit me to state that mental suggestion is the control of one human mind by another, while Christian Science is the overcoming of false human beliefs with Truth. A person may believe that two and two are five, but when the principle of mathematics is understood the student learns that two and two equal four; thus, the false belief is wiped out.

Mankind believe that there are two fundamental causes, good and evil, and that one is as real as the other. The natural deduction is, therefore, that sickness and sin are as real as health and goodness, and that mortals are the mere sport of circumstance. Jesus, however, came teaching the one fundamental cause, and that one good. Now, good could never be the author of its opposite, evil; therefore, sin, disease and death could have but a supposititious existence.

It was the clear realization of this fact which enabled Jesus instantaneously to heal these conditions. This process is what Jesus referred to when he said, "Ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you free."

The principle of Christian Science is the same today as it was in the first century, but Christian Scientists have not yet arrived at the point where they can demonstrate it with the same exactness as did the Founder of Christianity.

HOBBERT S. ROSS.
Committee on Publication, New York.
New York, July 15, 1914.

THE BUSINESS PROSPECT.

Comment on The Times's Survey of What is Ahead.

From The Portland Eastern Argus.

"Bright Outlook for Business All Over United States," is The Boston Herald's headline over a dispatch giving the results of a nation-wide inquiry by THE NEW YORK TIMES, as to the business conditions and the prospects immediately ahead. And the summary of these results makes good, easy reading for everybody but the calamity howlers. The business men of the country foresee a great expansion of trade due to the record-breaking crops. Meantime, except in spots, they report no falling off in the business of this year from that of 1913, and in some cases they report an improvement. The railroads are expecting a big increase over last year's business, and the hoped-for increase in Eastern freight rates will, if granted, give added impulse to business betterment. The steel industry is emerging from depressed conditions due mainly to the lack of railroad buying, and the conservative Iron Age reports that the corner has been turned at last. The automobile business is booming. Some manufacturers have already sold their output for the coming season. Others are rushing up new factory buildings. Cotton mills have been somewhat busier this year than last and the sugar industry shows considerable improvement. The hardware business got more or less into the doldrums a full year ago and is just beginning to work out of them, so that prospects are favorable.

These are some of the salient facts upon which this consensus of optimistic opinion is based, and there is no getting away from them. They spell prosperity in capital letters.

From The Utica Observer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Monday accomplished a distinct service for the whole country. In a review covering more than two pages of that paper, is surveyed the business and industrial field, drawing information from all sections of the country, and printing the facts as they appeared, without glossing over or without suppression. There does not appear to be depression, generally speaking, in any one industry, unless it is in the shoe business. But throughout the whole range of reports there is expressed a hopeful note and a belief that the tide has changed, even with those lines in which there has been dullness, and a better tone is expected. Confidence is the dominant note. Bankers, merchants, manufacturers, wholesalers, heads of railroads, and men who have their fingers on the pulse of business and industry generally are optimistic. Indeed, they do not well see how the country can experience a long period of dullness.

Those who read the reports will be encouraged, and will be ready to say that while there are spots in which conditions are not as good as might be hoped, there are strong indications that these will amend, and that there is ground for believing that a steady, healthful growth may be experienced all over the country. This will be far better than a sudden boom, from which the bottom might drop in a year, and which gives merely a spurt to prosperity and then sets everybody back in the dumps.

AN ELEPHANT PARABLE.

Kipling's Tale Contains a Lesson of Patience for Gunda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All this stir about Gunda recalls the legend of the fettered elephant, as told by Kipling, or rather by the Lama, in Kipling's wonderful story, "Kim." It cannot fail to interest your readers, so I quote it herewith, it being surprisingly apropos of Gunda's situation:

Long and long ago, when Devadatta was King of Benares—let all listen to the Jtaka—an elephant was captured for a time by the King's hunters, and ere he broke free, ringed with a grievous iron. This he strove to remove with hate and frenzy in his heart, and hurrying up and down the forest, besought his brother elephants to wrench it asunder. One by one they tried with their strong trunks and failed. At the last they gave it as their opinion that the ring was not to be broken by any bestial power. And in a thicket, new-born, wet with the moisture of birth, lay a day-old elephant calf of the herd whose mother had died. The fettered elephant, forgetting his own agony, said: "If I do not help this suckling it will perish under our feet." So he stood above the young thing, making his legs buttresses against the uneasily moving herd and he begged milk of a virtuous cow, and the calf throve, and the ringed elephant was the calf's guide and defense. Now the days of an elephant—let all listen to the Jtaka—are thirty-five years to his full strength, and through thirty-five rains the ringed elephant befriended the younger, and all the while the fetter ate into the flesh.

Then one day the young elephant saw the half-buried coil, and turning to the elder said: "What is this?" "It is even my sorrow," said he who had befriended him. Then that other put out his trunk and in the twinkling of an eye-lash abolished the ring, saying: "The appointed time has come." So the virtuous elephant who had waited temperately and done kind acts was relieved, at the appointed time, by the very calf whom he had turned aside to cherish—let all listen to the Jtaka—for the elephant was Ananda, and the calf that broke the ring was none other than the Lord himself . . ."

Who is the present incarnation of Ananda who will announce the appointed time for Gunda?

BERTHA JOHNSTON.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 14, 1914.

MORE DEMOCRATS HERE.

Of the Total State Enrollment This City Has a Majority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Hoyt, THE TIMES correspondent who writes to correct (or rather to dispute) the statement which appeared in your editorial columns that there are more Democrats in New York City than there are up-State, falls into the error of many other persons who have discussed this matter. There are not. There are more Democrats in New York City. THE TIMES editorial was quite correct and based on known and recognized facts, as TIMES editorials almost invariabiy are There are at this time official count:

Enrolled Democrats, N. Y. City	349,590
Enrolled Democrats, up State	282,518
Majority	67,072

The reason why there were more votes cast for the Democratic candidate for President and Governor outside than in New York City in 1912 is this: More than 50,000 Democrats in New York City voted for Col. Roosevelt for President and more than 50,000 Democrats in New York City voted for Oscar S. Straus for Governor. The number of up-State Democrats who voted for these candidates was very much smaller.

It has passed almost into the realm of political axiom that New York, outside of New York City, is as strongly Republican as Vermont, and New York City, in State and National elections, is as strongly Democratic as Kentucky or Virginia. ERNEST HARVIER.

New York, July 15, 1914.

ROWBOAT ACCIDENTS

Might Be Lessened by Requiring the Provision of Life Belts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The capsizing of a boat and the consequent drowning of two youths in the lake in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, last Sunday, while hundreds looked on unable to render assistance, serve once more to emphasize very forcibly the lamentable fact that scores of human beings annually meet their death in this deplorable manner. The gravity of the situation is intensified when one realizes that the loss of life could readily be reduced to a minimum merely by the exercise of the proverbial ounce of prevention, to consist in this instance of legislation analogous to and modeled upon that at present in force in the case of ocean liners and elsewhere.

Why should not the readers of THE TIMES use their influence toward securing the enactment of an ordinance providing that every rowboat and canoe on our city lakes be equipped with life-saving apparatus sufficient to accommodate each rower or other person aboard thereof? Is it not evident that through such an arrangement many a life now needlessly lost (owing often to inability to swim) might be saved, and that the city meanwhile would be doing no more than its duty by its inhabitants?

ALEXANDER KADISON
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 14, 1914.

Praises News Stand Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The thanks of the community are due Commissioner Bell for his efforts to limit the news stands to the lame, the halt, and the blind, and those others whose needy circumstances, if unrelieved, would make them charges upon charity. Until a comparatively few years back only such men and women were to be seen thus earning a livelihood, and had an able-bodied man sought thus to escape from real work, he would have exposed himself to the contempt of all beholders.

The Commissioner will doubtless find opposed to him in this worthy reform a tremendous influence, exerted through political and other channels; while those genuinely needy persons whom he would help will not be able to render any aid whatsoever. All the more reason that the community should applaud and sustain him.

ABLE-BODIED.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 14, 1914.

A NEW ENGLAND TOY FACTORY.

I know a factory far from town's turmoil
And grime of traffic and the noise of wheels,
Where through the windows, while the workers toil,
The leafy sunshine steals.

Green trees are all about them as they work,
Not smoke and dust as round the city's mills;
And in the verdant valley sweet airs lurk,
Blown from the far blue hills.

And here they work serenely, and devise
New patterns for the gayly colored toys,
Trumpets and drums of every hue and size,
For happy girls and boys.

And when at noon the welcome whistle blows,
Homeward to dinner going through the wood,
They linger where the bramble and the rose
Blossom along the road;

While birds sing in the brushwood and the trees;
And where the drooping branches sway and dream,
Flutter the butterflies and drone the bees
Above the running stream.

So live these toilers useful lives and bright,
Amid the loveliness of rural ways;
And, while they labor, sweetness have and light,
And fullness of their days.

M. E. BUHLER.

RECORD GRAIN RECEIPTS.

1,153 Cars of Wheat Reach Chicago in a Day—Plants Reopen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A golden stream of wheat approximating 1,153 carloads poured into Chicago today, breaking all records for a single day's receipts. The 1,153 carloads represent about 1,250,000 bushels, for which it is estimated $1,000,000 will be paid out to farmers of the West.

Twenty railroads brought this grain from the Southwest. The roads are taxed to the limit in their efforts to clear the tracks and release the cars, as heavy demands are being made upon them for the transportation of the rest of the 900,000,000-bushel bumper crop, much of which will be handled in Chicago. Similar record shipments in other crops were also made. Today's total haul in corn footed up to 218 carloads, while 253 cars of oats rolled in.

Chicago bankers and grain dealers became optimists today as they analyzed the remarkable figures of the present crop movement.

Ernest A. Hamill, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, in commenting upon the big wheat freightage, said:

"The gigantic shipment into Chicago today undeniably spells prosperity and augurs well for an improvement in business tone. From the standpoint of the railroads, large scale hauling of this kind is bound to put conditions in general in a more favorable light."

James E. Quan, Chairman of the Illinois Public Utilities Commission, said the phenomenal grain movement would go far toward encouraging a more optimistic outlook upon business.

E. J. Costello, Supervising Inspector, said:

"This record wheat shipment will mean a business boom. There seems to be such a demand for wheat that grain houses are ordering their cars sent direct to elevators for inspection, and shipping them right out in cargoes for foreign trade. Now that the wheat has started to move, the condition of our railways will improve rapidly."

There is a decidedly better demand for money from manufacturing and jobbing interests. Discount rates now quoted on commercial paper are firmly fixed at a minimum of 4½ per cent.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Following the return to work of 6,000 employes of the Westinghouse Electric, Machine, Air Brake and Switch and Signal industries, after a strike of five weeks, it was announced today that the switch and signal and air brake plants would be put on double time next week.

Orders have been piling up on all railroad supply manufacturers in this territory since the opening of July. Orders from the Pennsylvania Railroad for equipment and supplies for the electrification of the Philadelphia terminals filed with electric and foundry companies in this district exceed $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 15.—The sentiment of the opening sessions of the National Electrical Contractors Association, which began here today, was optimistic as to the present condition and the future outlook for business. More than 1,000 members were present. Several addresses were made, all expressing confidence in the situation, and asserting that the electrical business was good. Fred N. Smith, President of the Michigan Division of the Association, said:

"Business conditions are good, at least normal; at present every one in our business expects to see them become still better. Our business is a good barometer of trade, for people don't buy electrical appliances in times of business depression."

SEA-SLED TRIALS GIVE HOPE

Porte and Curtiss Think Way Has Been Found to Lift the America.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 15.—The sealed bottom on the America worked so well in trials this morning and afternoon that Lieut. Porte and Glenn H. Curtiss are confident they have found the way to lift the craft into the air with its load.

After the second trial the America was brought to shore, where it will remain for four or five days while the false bottom is rebuilt and made waterproof. Lieut. Porte left Hammondsport tonight to spend several days in New York. He will return next week to try out the America again. If that trial is successful the airboat will be taken to the Curtiss workshop and a week or ten days will be spent in reconstructing the craft in order to convert the airboat into a sled.

The date of shipping the America to Newfoundland was again postponed today. Mr. Curtiss announced that the airboat could not be rebuilt and put in readiness to go to Newfoundland before Aug. 1.

With its sealed bottom the America began to plane today at a speed of twenty miles an hour. It has never planed before at a speed of less than twenty-five miles and most of the hydroplaning devices have not enabled it to plane at less than thirty-five miles an hour.

No attempt was made to fly for fear the V-shaped bottom would be split when the America struck the water again. As it was, four boards were ripped out when air afboat skipped a few feet along the surface in planing. It did not carry a load of more than 1,200 pounds on either of its trips. When the sealed structure is rebuilt it will form a watertight compartment under the hull and it is expected to enable the America to plane at even a lower rate of speed than twenty miles an hour.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT ARRIVES

Commodore Gerry, Also on the Imperator, Benefited by Sea Trip.

Kermit Roosevelt and his bride, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, his sister, and Ambassador Willard, father of Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Imperator. Nicholas Longworth and Phillip Roosevelt, Kermit's cousin, met the party at the pier.

The bridegroom said that the voyage had been free from storms, but that there was a good deal of fog. He and Mrs. Roosevelt expect to leave New York on July 29 for Curityba, Brazil, where he is in charge of a contract for a public market. Ambassador Willard said that he would spend six weeks in this country and would then return to his post in Madrid.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry was a passenger also. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gerry and his two daughters, and he seemed to be in very good health. In deference to the weather, the Commodore wore a straw hat instead of the sealskin cap which has been a feature of his costume on ocean voyages for many years. He was accompanied by a physician and two tubes of oxygen were carried on the ship for his use in case of an emergency, but they were not needed.

A. G. SEDGWICK BADLY HURT

New Yorker in Coupe Overturned by Automobile in Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 15.—Arthur G. Sedgwick of 8 East Tenth Street, New York, was badly hurt last night while returning from Linwood, the country place of Miss Helen C. Butler, to the Nunnery, his country place. Mr. Sedgwick was in a coupé which was struck by the automobile of J. Woodward Haven, which was going in the same direction.

The coupé overturned and Mr. Sedgwick received several deep scalp wounds from glass and bruises on the arms and body. His driver, Thomas Carey, was also badly hurt. The horse broke away from the carriage after dragging it for some distance.

Mr. Sedgwick was carried to his country place, where Dr. Thomas S. Southworth was called to dress his wounds. He was said to be comfortable to-night.

BLAMES HARRIMAN FOR TERMINAL CRASH

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Tells How the Wabash-Pittsburgh Collapse Came About.

CONSPIRACY, SAYS HOXIE

Receiver Said to Have Urged Cancellation of Contracts, Thus Vitiating Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Charges made in Representative Townsend's resolution calling for an investigation of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company, to the effect that the securities of that organization had been "scuttled" by rival railroad interests, were substantiated in the testimony of Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, who was a witness today before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The committee is endeavoring to determine whether the Interstate Commerce Commission should be directed by Congress to investigate the financial history of this consolidation.

The only other witness before the committee at the hearing was George L. Hoxie, an engineer of New York City, who was a heavy loser on the slump in the bonds of the corporation, in which he was an investor. He said that the history of the alleged wrecking of the road indicated "all the worst evils of high finance." It was a conspiracy, he said, on the part of rival interests to obtain a valuable property at an extremely low price.

The Townsend resolution was introduced in the House a week ago. Mr. Townsend, a member from New Jersey, said at that time that high finance in Wall Street had never furnished such an example of utter disregard of the interests of the weaker and smaller stockholders as was shown in the Wabash-Pittsburgh transaction.

Chairman Adamson had requested Mr. Ramsey to appear and give the committee an insight into the history of the terminal company's finances. Mr. Ramsey was President of the concern in the early periods of its existence and one of the original members of the syndicate in which Andrew Carnegie, George Gould, and Myron T. Herrick each had an interest of $5,000,000.

On the witness stand Mr. Ramsey expressed the opinion that the Harriman interests were responsible for letting the bottom out of the first mortgage bonds. These bonds were sold for 97 in 1905. When efforts were made to pin him down to a direct answer to questions on Mr. Harriman's connection with the matter he was extremely cautious.

He explained that the receiver for the Wheeling & Lake Erie went into court and obtained a cancellation of contracts between the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company. These contracts, Mr. Ramsey said, were the things that made the bonds valuable.

"What interest did Mr. Harriman show in the cancellation of the contracts?" asked Representative Townsend.

"He was told that if these traffic contracts should be canceled the price of the Wabash-Pittsburgh

MARTIN VOGEL WEDS MRS. A. LEWISOHN

Ambassador Page a Guest at Breakfast in Home of Sir Charles and Lady Henry.

HONEYMOON TRIP IN AUTO

Assistant Treasurer of United States in New York and His Bride Were Childhood Playmates.

LONDON, July 15.—The marriage of Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer in New York, and Mrs. Albert Lewisohn of New York took place today in the Registry Office of the Covent Garden district.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given at the residence of Sir Charles Henry and Lady Henry, the bride's sister, in Carlton Gardens. Among those present were Ambassador Walter Hines Page and Mrs. Page, Baron Reading, the Lord Chief Justice of England; David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Henry, the Misses Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, ex-Justice David Leventritt, and a few other personal friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogel left for the Continent later in the day on their honeymoon trip. They intend to return to the United States about the middle of August.

The engagement of Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, and Mrs. Albert Lewisohn, was announced in THE TIMES on June 19, in a dispatch from London, where Mr. Vogel was staying at the time.

Mrs. Lewisohn is the widow of Albert Lewisohn, who died in March, 1911. She was Miss Lilly Lewisohn, daughter of the late Leonard Lewisohn, the copper magnate, her first husband being a distant blood relation. She is a sister of Frederick and Walter Lewisohn of this city and of Lady Henry, wife of Sir Charles Henry of London.

Her engagement to Mr. Vogel was the culmination of a childhood romance, they having been neighbors and playmates in New York.

Mr. Vogel is the son of Heyman Vogel, senior member of the firm of Vogel Brothers, clothiers, and is a graduate of Columbia University and the New York Law School. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the New York State Bar Association, and of the Criterion and Press Clubs. When President Wilson appointed him head of the Sub-Treasury he was 35 years old, and the youngest man that had ever been an Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

NAVAL OFFICER TAKES BRIDE

Dr. R. C. Ransdell Weds Miss Layman—Attendants in Uniform.

The wedding of Dr. Robert Cathcart Ransdell, U. S. N., a son of Col. Daniel M. R. Ransdell, for many years Sergeant-at-Arms in the United States Senate, and Miss Dorothy Abbott Layman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Layman of Indianapolis, Ind., was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue. The church was decorated with palms and white lilies on the altar, and the officiating clergyman was the Rev. Edward E. Matthews, of the church. The bridegroom and his attendants were in full naval dress, with glittering swords, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Dr. Ransdell and his bride passed under the crossed swords of the ushers in making their exit.

Miss Layman, who was escorted to the chancel by her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a white chiffon wedding gown, without a train, having a white taffeta peplum. It was cut low at the neck and finished with tulle, and she also wore a French cap of lace edged with orange blossoms, from which a tulle veil fell to the hem of her frock. She carried lilies of the valley.

The bride's only attendant was Miss Elizabeth Hughes of Indianapolis. She wore a pale green taffeta and chiffon frock topped by a picture hat to match, and carried a huge arm bouquet of blue corn flowers and yellow rosebuds, the navy colors, tied with flowing ribbons.

Dr. Ransdell's best man was his brother, Postmaster Hervey Ransdell, and the ushers were Lieut. John J. London, U. S. N.; Lieut. Forde A. Todd, U. S. N.; Lieut. Elmer Langworthy, U. S. N., and Dr. Richard Werner, U. S. N., stationed at Newport. The bridegroom and the three ushers, who are Lieutenants, are all attached to the President's yacht, the Mayflower.

Dr. Ransdell and his bride will tour the Berkshires and the White Mountains in their motor, and after Aug. 15 will live at the Wyoming, in Washington, D. C.

There was no reception, but a breakfast was served at the Ritz-Carlton.

Admiral Sumner's Daughter Weds.

Claire Sumner, daughter of Rear Admiral George Watson Sumner, U. S. N., retired, was married yesterday afternoon at her parents' home on West Main Street, Patchogue, to Samuel Hagerman of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Albert Hall Marion of Leonia, N. J., a classmate of the bridegroom at Temple College, Philadelphia. The bride's father gave her away. The honeymoon will be spent in upper New York State and at Lake Copatcong, N. J. The couple will live at Blackwood, N. J. Mr. Hagerman, who is a lawyer, is the son of Cornelius G. Hagerman.

MILLER—NOLAND.

The Rev. A. Douglas Miller and Mrs. Miller of 56 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Bleecker Miller, to William Churchill Noland of Richmond, Va.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

According to a cable received in New York yesterday from William Faversham, who is in Lucerne, Switzerland, Mrs. Faversham (Julia Opp) has entirely recovered from her illness, which was at first pronounced tuberculosis. They will sail for New York on the Olympic on July 27, and immediately upon their arrival will begin rehearsals of "The Hawk," a play adapted from the Parisian success, "L'Epervier." Both Mr. and Mrs. Faversham will be in the cast.

A. H. Woods will make his first New York production of the season on Thursday, Aug. 6, when he will present Douglas Fairbanks in "He Comes Up Smiling," a dramatization of Charles Sherman's novel of the same name. This will be the first dramatic production to be made at the Republic since Mr. Woods took over the lease of that theatre. "He Comes Up Smiling" is a comedy by Byron Ongley and Emil Nyitray, the authors of "The Typhoon."

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., has arranged to establish dance pavilions for a week in all of the important cities visited by the "Follies" the coming season. For the "road" Danse des Follies, the ballroom of the principal hotel in each city will be used.

Rehearsals are now under way at the Eltinge Theatre of "The High Cost of Loving," a new three-act comedy in which Lew Fields will star. John Emerson is staging the play, which opens out of town early in August and comes into New York City soon after.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

recommended for ailments Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism. Cures constipation. Insist on the genuine imported article.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

EISNER - MENDELSON CO., New York.

FIRE AT DUNCAN VILLA.

A Good Deal of Damage Done at the Dancing School Near Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—Fire started this afternoon at Isadora Duncan's villa at Bellevue, where she conducts a dancing school.

The fire was less serious than was at first reported, but much damage was done. The blaze is believed to have been caused by a short circuit. It was noticed by Drs. Rossant and Jauje, who were the sole occupants of the villa at the moment, and who saved themselves by leaping out of the salon window and then immediately gave an alarm.

Firemen from Meudon were soon on the scene, but, finding the fire spreading rapidly, telephoned to Paris for assistance. In a short time a number of fire engines arrived, and the fire was speedily mastered.

A number of valuable musical manuscripts were destroyed. Miss Duncan was in Paris at the time. She returned in the evening to find the villa still smoking.

GABY DESLYS'S ESCAPE.

She and Others Fall Into the Seine, but Are Rescued Unhurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—Gaby Deslys, M. Pilser, her dancing partner; Max Linder, a Paris Cinema star, and four others were nearly drowned yesterday when a landing stage at Varenne-St. Hilaire, where M. Linder has a villa, collapsed as they were about to enter a boat.

Linder had invited the party for the 14th of July. They were crossing to watch the fireworks on the opposite bank of the Seine, when the accident occurred. All were quickly rescued unhurt.

DOUBTS ASTOR FAMILY ROW

Has Heard of No Coolness Between William Waldorf and His Son.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, a close friend and for many years legal representative here of William Waldorf Astor, was asked yesterday if there actually had been any estrangement between Mr. Astor and his son, Waldorf, as the result of a witticism of the younger Mr. Astor's wife, and expressed his conviction that there was no truth in the report. A break between the father and son for the reason explained in a special cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday was regarded as next to impossible by Mr. Peabody.

It was suggested to Mr. Peabody, however, that a misunderstanding might have arisen between Mr. Astor and his son recently, within an interval following the last communication of Mr. Astor with Mr. Peabody.

"No, I have heard from Mr. Astor within the week," said Mr. Peabody, adding, "I hear from him every week."

Asked if Mr. Astor mentioned his family or business affairs, Mr. Peabody said that he was advised always of the latter.

"Still, I know absolutely that the story is untrue. It could not have happened," said Mr. Peabody.

Mr. Peabody said he had not been advised of the proposed sale of The Pall Mall Gazette and The Observer by Mr. Astor.

ART STUDENTS WED IN PARIS

Miss Lucy Stelle Brown Married to William J. L'Engle, Jr.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Stelle Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Brown of this city, and William J. L'Engle, Jr., took place yesterday in Paris. The ceremony was performed in St. Luke's Chapel.

Miss Brown has been in Paris for some time and has been studying art. Her parents, who went abroad to attend the wedding, live at 247 Lexington Avenue, and have a country home at Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Mr. L'Engle is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. L'Engle of New Orleans, La., and his sister is Mrs. Adrian Iselin, 2d, of this city, a daughter-in-law of C. Oliver Iselin. He was graduated from Yale, class of '06, and was a student at the Art Students' League before going to Paris to continue his studies in art.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Imperator and Trent—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday, and some of their passengers, were:

IMPERATOR, (Hamburg.)—Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Allner, Mrs. J. C. Archibald, Miss E. M. Archibald, Mrs. E. W. Baldwin, O. J. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Beardsley, J. B. Bellamy, Miss Valerie Bergere, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Black, Mr. and Mrs. M. Braunshaw, J. C. Brady, C. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bush, Miss D. M. Cary, Miss Helen Cash, Mrs. E. W. Chase, Miss M. M. Christe, Miss K. Clements, A. H. Cobden, Mrs. M. de Coligny, Miss G. M. Cooper, Mrs. J. Cummings, Miss Ethel Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Dell, F. E. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge J. Gerry, the Misses A. L. and M. Gerry, Viscount Greenworth, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hanna, J. W. Hellman, Otto H. Kahn, Miss H. Lancashire, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Merchant, H. G. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. G. P. Miller, M. Moorehouse, the Misses Phillis and Deborah Moorehouse, Mrs. F. Pearson, Miss J. S. Pearson, Miss Edith Sherwood, A. P. Simpson, Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Margaret Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Towel, Mrs. H. W. Vail, Miss Rene Thompson, Count de Vallombrosa, J. E. Willard, Miss C. Willson, Mrs. B. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Reick, Miss A. Reick, Miss M. Reick, Miss C. Reick, and Alfred Whital Stein.

TRENT, (Southampton via West Indies.)—R. D. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Beattie, Mrs. E. Brooks, C. M. Bailey, Mrs. M. Cranford, J. Gordon Dutton, E. Elliott, J. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hamilton, C. N. Inman, A. C. Lyon, H. Leighton, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Prince, A. Walton, and David Wood.

HERONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Hamburg.)—Mrs. A. Paver, Miss E. Burwell, L. Daily, Miss L. Gelling, Miss Julia Kemp, Miss Anna Kemp, Miss A. Parthey, Miss E. Thorman, and Mrs. M. Petry.

Among the passengers sailing today on the Cedric for Liverpool are:

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Battey, Bishop C. S. Burch, Mr. and Mrs. B. Calton, C. B. Cannon, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Clark, Alfred Culbin, British Vice Consul at Denver; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Ennis, Mrs. M. T. Farron, C. W. Greavis, Mrs. D. C. Haldeman, Dr. George Hall, Dr. J. T. Hanan, Miss A. Howell, J. C. Loury, Dr. S. B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pitt, C. S. Wallace, W. J. Webb, and G. W. Williams.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep and her daughter, Miss Claire Van Lennep, who returned some time ago from Valparaiso, Chile, are spending the Summer at Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Groesbeck Fowler, of 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, have gone to Merrick, L. I., to spend the Summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis and Miss Adelaide Baylis of 11 East Sixty-sixth Street, have closed their town house and gone to Strathspey, their country place at Bedford, N. Y.

The wedding of Miss Edith Roelker of New York and Charles P. Curtis, Jr., of Boston will take place today in St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich, R. I., and the reception will be held at Greene Farms, the old Roelker estate, where her brother, W. G. Roelker, makes his home. Miss Roelker's sister, Miss Eleanor Roelker, was married on June 24 to Harrison Tweed of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron will give a fancy dress dance this evening at the Moorings, their Southampton, L. I., place.

Prof. James Furman Kemp, Mrs. Kemp, and their children have opened Camp Kimo at Hulett's Landing, N. Y., for the season.

FORMER MRS. COREY HAS MARRIED AGAIN

Obtained Divorce from Former President of United States Steel Corporation in 1906.

ON HONEYMOON IN EUROPE

Her New Husband in Business in This City, Where They Are Expected to Reside.

Mrs. Laura Cook Corey, first wife of William Ellis Corey, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, married Lenn A. Duckworth of this city last Friday at Darien, Conn. They sailed the following day for Europe to spend their honeymoon.

Mrs. Laura Cook Corey was a Miss Cook, and was one of the prettiest girls in Braddock Valley, Penn., when in 1888 she met and was married to W. E. Corey. At the time of his marriage Corey was working on his uncle's coal tipple. Shortly after this he was promoted, and finally Carnegie selected him as one of the group of men to develop the Steel Corporation.

In 1906 it was first publicly known that Mr. and Mrs. Corey were estranged. Mrs. Corey obtained her divorce in Nevada during July, 1906, and Corey married Mabelle Gilman in May, 1907. After her divorce Mrs. Corey retired to Swissvale, near Pittsburgh, where she lived when not traveling. She left Swissvale about three weeks ago, and it was announced at that time that she was going abroad.

Lenn A. Duckworth comes originally from Mt. Vernon, Ind., although he has lived in this city for thirty years. For the last twenty-five years he has been connected with the Estey Company, dealers in pianos and organs, with a retail store, of which he was the manager, at 23 West Forty-second Street.

Mr. A. Dalrymple, Secretary of the company, said last night he knew that Mr. Duckworth was to marry Mrs. Corey.

"Of course, no mention was made of it," he said, "mainly because it was their own business. We knew of it as soon as it happened and the announcements were delayed until they had sailed because they wanted to surprise their friends and did not care to have any notice in the newspapers. That is one reason why they were married in Connecticut. Mr. Duckworth is a widower and as I remember is between 45 and 50 years old. He is still manager of our retail department and I presume will not resign. We expect to have him with us in the Fall.

"I understood that Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth would spend the balance of the Summer abroad. They did not say whether they would live in New York on their return, but I presume they will.

"With the exception of about two years Mr. Duckworth has been with the Estey Company for twenty-five years. I understand that he met Mrs. Corey here in New York and whenever he stopped in Pittsburgh on business he used to go and see her."

MISS LUCIA HULL A BRIDE.

Married to H. T. Lindeberg—Her Sister, Mrs. R. P. Hobson, Attendant

The marriage of Harrie T. Lindeberg of 12 West Forty-fourth Street and Miss Lucia E. Hull, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Huntington Hull of New York and Tuxedo Park, took place quietly at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Edward E. Matthews, assistant to the Rev. Dr. Shipman, performed the ceremony. The chancel and the first four pews in the church were cut off from the rest of the edifice with tall box trees and palms. Pots of white hydrangeas banked the chancel and vases of white rosebuds were placed on the altar.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a taupe traveling gown with touches of white, and a white and black hat, and carried lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Richmond P. Pearson Hobson, of Washington as matron of honor. She wore a white crepe de chine gown, topped by a white hat.

Mr. Lindeberg's best man was Seth E. Thomas. There were less than a dozen guests at the ceremony, and there was no reception. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Jr., Mrs. Seth C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Dows, Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson and Henry Barbey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindeberg will spend their honeymoon touring by motor, and on their return will for the present live at 21 East Eighty-second Street.

Mr. Lindeberg came here from Sweden several years ago, and after being with McKim, Mead & White for some time, left them to open his own office as an architect. He is a member of The Players and the Riding Club.

Miss Edna Coney Weds Wm. Hance

The wedding of Miss Edna Louisa Coney, daughter of Edward A. Coney of Newark, N. J., to William Hance of New York City, son of Mr. and Mrs. Holloway Hance of Hackettstown, N. J., was solemnized last week at the home of the bride, 205 Clifton Avenue, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. T. I. Coultas, former pastor of the Halsey Street and Roseville Methodist Episcopal Churches of Newark. The ceremony was followed by an informal reception and wedding supper. The bride was attended by Miss Elfride Siegel as maid of honor, and the best man was Burtis M. James. The bride wore a gown of white meteor and chantilly lace, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride's roses. Her father gave her in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hance will leave on an extended wedding trip throughout the West, and will live at 436 Fort Washington Avenue, this city, upon their return.

THAW TO GET $160,773.

Pittsburgh Court Awards Income Held Up by Trustees of Estate.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Through a decision handed down by Judge Over in the Orphans' Court today, Harry K. Thaw is to receive the income from his father's estate which has been withheld from him by the trustees since he was sent to Matteawan. By the decision Thaw will get $160,773. Judge Over said Thaw was legally entitled to the money, despite the fact that alienists had said it would be unwise to put large sums of money at his disposal.

The fight for the income began last January, when Thaw filed a petition asking for $30,000 to defray legal expenses.

MUSIC NOTES.

Park Commissioner Ward has issued a schedule of concerts for the parks of Manhattan and Richmond during July, August, and September. Exclusive of programmes given before July 4, the list shows a total of 238 concerts for the boroughs. Of these, 37 are concerts in the Central Park mall by Franko's band, and 35 by Arthur Bergh's orchestra in the same place.

Hans Merx, the lieder singer, will leave for London next week. He is scheduled for several recitals in England and Germany, and will spend some time at his home on the Rhine.

Max Hirsch, formerly of the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Companies, has been engaged by Max Rabinoff as manager for the company with which Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, will make her American tour next season.

The first of the series of concerts at Stony Brook will be given tonight in the Stony Brook Auditorium. The Russian Balalaika Orchestra, under M. Kirlioff, will appear, and Thomas Chalmers, baritone, of the Century Opera Company, will sing.

COHAN & HARRIS'S PLAYS.

Output Includes "The Miracle Man," Adapted by George M. Cohan.

Cohan & Harris, who will extend their activities this season as operators of New York theatres by placing attractions in the Candler Theatre, which was opened as a moving picture house, announced last night their plans for the coming theatrical year. George M. Cohan himself will again figure as an author as well as producer for he has made into a play "The Miracle Man" from the book of the same name by Frank L. Packard. "The Miracle Man" is to be produced in Hartford, Sept. 14, and after a week there comes to the Astor Theatre. So far, only five engagements for this cast have been made. These are Gail Cane, George Nash, Thomas Findlay, William Boyd and Mary Murphy.

William Collier will make his debut as a Cohan & Harris star in September, when he will be seen in "Love Among the Lions," a musical comedy version by John Golden and Frank Craven of F. Anstey's story of that name.

"It Pays to Advertise," a comedy by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett, will inaugurate the Candler Theatre as a "legitimate" playhouse in September. The players assigned to this cast are Grant Mitchell, Will Deming, John Cope, Ruth Shepley, Louise Drew, Sydney Seaward, Vivian Rogers, George Schaeffer and Robert Harvey.

The formal presentation of "Wanted, $22,000," a comedy drama by A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton, will take place at the Court Square Theatre, Springfield, Mass., on Sept. 28. Ernest Glendenning, Desmond Kelly, Isabel Garrison, Hazel Lowry, Ethel May Davis, Richard Sterling, George Wright, and Harold Grau will create the several rôles in this play which New York is to see during October.

The premiere of "The House of Glass," a comedy drama by Max Marcin, is scheduled for the latter part of September. The principal people so far engaged for its cast include Mary Ryan, Ben Johnson, and Thomas Emory.

Raymond Hitchcock will begin his second season in Channing Pollock, Rennold Wolf, and Charles J. Gebest's musical comedy, "The Beauty Shop," at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, on Monday, Aug. 10. The comedian's company will again include Marion Sunshine, Anna Orr, Agnes Gildea, Joseph Herbert, Jr., George E. Mack, Edward Metcalfe, and George Romain, the single newcomer being Earl Benham, who will replace Lawrence Wheat in the rôle of Daniel Webster Briggs.

"Nearly Married." Edgar Selwyn's farce, seen last season at the Gaiety Theatre, will commence its road tour in September, Bruce McRae is the featured member of the company.

Three companies presenting George M. Cohan's farce, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," will begin their tours in August and the first fortnight in September.

In June Cohan & Harris will present at their Astor Theatre the first of George M. Cohan's series of musical and dramatic satires, to be known as "Cohan's Current Revue." In which he will travesty the successful plays of the season that has gone before, interspersed with caricatures of social, political, and other events of interest.

LEONARD OPDYCKE NAMED.

Identity of Man of Mystery in Voorhis Charges Is Revealed.

Leonard E. Opdycke, it was asserted yesterday by James A. Taylor of the Bureau of Municipal Research, was the man who has been referred to as "the mysterious millionaire" who caused the bureau's investigation into the official actions of John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections, as a result of which charges were filed against him for neglect and incompetency. Investigation of these charges proceeded yesterday before Special Commissioner McMahon in the Bar Association Building.

It has been contended by John T. Doling and Leslie J. Tompkins, counsel for Mr. Voorhis, that the charges are based on malice and intrigue rather than on civic duty. They have asserted that the mysterious individual, who was identified yesterday for the first time as Mr. Opdycke, had had doubts of the usefulness of the Honest Ballot Association, to which he had been asked to contribute, and so had asked the aid of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Mr. Taylor, the chief witness for the prosecution, testified yesterday, however, that he could show that the investigation began with himself, because he had tried to ascertain whether there was need of civic election organizations when the State had paid officials on hand.

W. Cleveland Runyon, the prosecuting attorney, will call Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin today in an effort to show how inefficient Supt. Voorhis was in getting evidence against men afterward convicted by the District Attorney of election frauds. The seventh charge of the complaint asserts that he did practically nothing toward procuring the convictions, indictments and arrests on this charge in 1913.

Mr. Runyon tried to call Talcott Williams of the School of Journalism, the President of the association, to prove its bona fides, but Commissioner McMahon ruled that as the association was not on trial such evidence was irrelevant.

George W. Perkins, William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Y. M. C. A.; William M. Chadbourne, and William Jay Schieffelin, President of the Citizens' Union, were prepared yesterday to testify, but were not called. The hearing will continue this morning.

LIFEBOAT TO CROSS OCEAN.

Sivard Will Take His Bride on Test of New Craft.

Einar Sivard, naval architect and Superintendent of the Welin Marine Equipment Company, will leave New York on July 25 in a Lundim power lifeboat for a voyage across the Atlantic to England, with a crew of five all told, incuding his bride.

The craft, which was launched yesterday from the yards of the company, at Long Island City, cannot be capsized, it is said. It is 36 feet long and 12 feet on the beam, and is made of galvanized steel with a watertight deck about six inches above the load waterline. The space between this deck and the bottom is subdivided into watertight compartments, several of which may be flooded without endangering the boat. A steel house with watertight portlights, doors, and ventilators incloses all but a small part of the boat fore and aft, where short decks are provided for the helmsman and the lookout.

The boat is equipped with a 32 horsepower, four-cylinder standard engine and gasoline tanks that will enable it to stay at sea for many days. It has also a Macomol compass apparatus, with a range of from fifty to one hundred miles. Mr. Sivard will go to Boston, Halifax, St. John's, N. F., and then across to Ireland and on to London. The trip is expected to take from fifteen to seventeen days.

CAN'T SEE HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. Green Lost Divorce Suit and Then Remarried.

Mrs. Hortense M. Green, wife of Dr. H. C. Green, a dentist of 228 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, who was divorced eight years ago by William F. Powers, has failed to get the privilege of seeing her two children, now in the custody of their father, Mr. Powers. In a decision handed down yesterday Justice Garretson refuses to modify the decree of divorce and allow Mrs. Green to take the two children with her to the country, and says:

"The defendant, by evading the effect of a prohibition of this final judgment against remarrying during the lifetime of the plaintiff, by contracting a new matrimonial alliance in an adjoining State, is not in a judicial position to invoke favorable judicial action."

The two children are Florence, 15 years old, and Stewart, 13 years old. In her application Mrs. Green gave mother love as the paramount reason why she wanted to see the children. She said they were about to be taken abroad by their father and placed in a school in France to complete their education. She approved of this step and also of the excellent treatment accorded the children by their father, but as a mother she said she wanted to see them again before they left this country.

GOT DILLON'S VIEWS ON ULSTER CONFLICT

Humphrey O'Sullivan of Boston Thinks There Will Be No War.

BISHOP KELLY NOT AFRAID

Returned Tourist Obtained Opinions of Both Sides After a Tour of Ireland.

Humphrey O'Sullivan of Boston, just back from a visit to London and a trip to Ireland was in town yesterday to tell leaders in Irish matters in New York just what has been happening in and about Ulster and the rest of Erin. In London Mr. O'Sullivan conferred with Messrs. Devlin, Dillon, and Redmond, and in Ireland he talked with Dr. Kelly, the Bishop of Ross. Incidentally Mr. O'Sullivan while in London gave £100 to Mr. Redmond to help equip the Irish volunteers of Ulster, and when he got to Cork he handed over to The Cork Examiner a similar sum to be applied to the needs of the volunteers of Cork.

Thereupon anonymous letters began to come in upon the returned son of Erin—for Mr. O'Sullivan is proud of the fact that when he landed here forty years ago last month to lay with a compositor's stick the foundations of a fortune that finally came out of rubber, he had just come from the Green Isle. The writers said it was a shame that Mr. O'Sullivan should be giving money to arm men when there were so many poor in County Cork. Mr. O'Sullivan hunted up his friend, Bishop Kelly, again and gave him a third £100 to be used for the benefit of those claimants to his bounty.

"I should say the situation in Ireland was very satisfactory at present," said Mr. O'Sullivan yesterday at the Vanderbilt. "At the luncheon I had with Messrs. Devlin, Dillon, and Redmond in London, I asked them their view of the situation. They said it would culminate in August. I don't know what form the culmination will take, or just why it should come at the time they said. But that is the time when the amending act to the Home Rule bill will be passed. None of those gentlemen was willing to pass upon the merits of that act.

"Personally, I do not believe there will be any conflict. When they asked me my estimation of the situation, I said: 'There will be nothing to it. The amending bill will be passed, and there will be no conflict.'

"'But,' they said, 'suppose the bill is put on the statute books, who will enforce it?'

"'The English Government,' I replied.

"'But suppose the English Government will not?' they persisted.

"'In that event,' I told them, 'there is such a thing as public opinion, national and international. All you have got to do is to hold the English Government up in the searchlight of public opinion, and keep it thus pilloried until it does enforce its laws.'

"'That's exactly my view of the situation,' said Mr. Dillon. What the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Ross, told me represents the conclusion of the Bishops of Ulster. In the first place, Dr. Kelly told me that the volunteer movement had been the greatest blessing that ever happened to Ireland in many a day, inasmuch as the youth of the country were losing their patriotism. He had formed that opinion after experience in delivering lectures on Home Rule. After speaking in Rome he stopped in Paris and delivered the same lecture at the college there. He repeatedly referred to Cromwell, and this time, as a means of feeling out his audience, and all such references fell flat. Therefore, he concluded that Irish students were not keen on national matters. The volunteer movement has changed the whole spirit of the country over night. And, I tell you, they can thank Carson for that.

"Ireland, as I saw it, is now a huge military camp, only, except in Ulster, they haven't any arms. In Ulster every man and boy is involved. The Bishops say they are not afraid, and that they can protect themselves. Personally, I deplore a situation that sets Irishmen against one another, and I believe it will be only a little time before it will be only a memory.

"Did you see any evidence that anybody was preparing for the benefits of home rule, or any awakening of enterprise?" Mr. O'Sullivan was asked.

"I cannot say I did. As a matter of fact, only 11 per cent. of Ireland is under cultivation. Sixty-seven per cent. of it is pasture land. The effect of the foot and mouth disease on the cattle has been a drag upon the counties in which it exists, but the people of the towns and villages have been making easy money by raising cattle while the poor of the towns have had to pay high prices for their food, especially vegetables. The farmers have been too lazy to plow the land, and vegetables have had to be imported.

"I am going back to Ireland in August to make an inspection of the volunteer camps."

CONFERENCES ON ULSTER

Situation Seems Unchanged—Cabinet to Meet Today.

LONDON, July 15.—Conferences of the respective party leaders were held today for a discussion of the Ulster situation, in which there is apparently no change.

One conference was attended by Sir Edward Carson, Andrew Bonar Law, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Arthur J. Balfour.

The Cabinet will have a meeting tomorrow to decide finally upon the Government's attitude toward the Amending bill to the Home Rule bill.

SEWER COMMISSION WINS.

Federal Court Refuses to Tie Up Its Funds with Injunction.

Judge Hand refused yesterday in the Federal District Court to tie up the $85,222 now in the hands of the Bronx Valley Sewer Commision. The American Pipe and Construction Company is suing the commission, as well as the County of Westchester and certain individual officials, to recover certain claims it alleges it has against them.

It ought to procure an injunction prohibiting the defendants, pending trial of its action, from advertising or concluding any contracts for the purchase of a site for a sewage disposal plant, or from paying out, except to the plaintiff on account of its claims, any money, or from incurring any liability which could be charged against the proceeds of the Bronx Valley Sewer bonds.

In the affidavits filed by the defendants against the issue of the injunction it was alleged that the object of the motion was to prevent the expenditure of any of the $85,222 now in the hands of the Sewer Commission.

U. S. CUTTER HITS ICE FLOE.

The Seneca, Not Seriously Damaged, Continues on Patrol.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 15.—The United States revenue cutter Seneca returned here tonight, reporting that she had encountered heavy ice floes and had been in slight collision with a growler while cruising on ice patrol duty. She went toward Greenland as far as Latitude 53 North.

The cutter was not seriously damaged and is now proceeding to the Grand Banks.

W. L. WELLINGTON DEAD.

Amoskeag Agent Was Widely Known in Cotton Goods Trade.

Walter L. Wellington, agent of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company since 1907, and widely known in the cotton goods trade, died yesterday morning at his home in the Hotel Seymour from heart disease, aged 65 years. He was at his desk as usual on Tuesday, but went home early owing to feeling badly. He went to business as usual yesterday and suffered a heart attack on the train. Shortly after being taken home, he died. In 1907, when the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company decided to sell its own output, Mr. Wellington was made agent for the company, which owns the largest mill in the world.

He was associated at various times with White Payson & Co., MacLea, Austin & Wellington, Austin, Bates & Wellington, W. L. Wellington & Co., and C. L. Bausher & Co.

Mr. Wellington was a trustee of the Broadway Savings Institution and was connected with the Manhattan Real Estate Association, the Merchants Real Estate Company and the New York Real Estate Association. He was a member of the Merchants and the Union League Clubs.

R. H. HANDLEY DIES.

Thrown from Fractious Polo Pony He Was Trying to Subdue.

HAUPPAUGE, L. I., July 15.—Richard H. Handley, 65 years old, died at his country place here yesterday as the result of injuries received on Monday night, when he was thrown from a favorite polo pony, which had grown fractious and which he was endeavoring to subdue.

Mr. Handley was an expert horseman. He was not active in business at the time of his death, but had investments in many interests. His home here is considered one of the finest in this section of Long Island. He leaves a widow, a son and three daughters.

Funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon at his late residence. The Rev. E. A. Abbey of the Presbyterian Church of Smithtown of which Mr. Handley was a member, will conduct the services.

Col. William Winslow Bennett.

Col. William Winslow Bennett, an inventor, writer, and veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 161 West 108th Street, in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in this city, and was the son of Sumner Winslow Bennett, a pioneer piano manufacturer. He succeeded his father in the business, and at the outbreak of the civil war organized a volunteer cavalry regiment, of which he was Lieutenant Colonel. President Lincoln employed Col. Bennett in confidential capacities during the latter years of the war. After the war he resumed his piano business, and was financed by Cornelius Vanderbilt in putting on the market the first automatic piano and organ players. He was a student of political economy and wrote books on taxation. Col. Bennett was a member of the Edwin D. Morgan Post, No. 307, G. A. R.

Prof. Alanson Harvey Green.

Prof. Alanson Harvey Green, 73 years old, for many years a professor in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, at 369 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Stephenstown, N. Y., and was graduated from the State Normal School in Albany, in 1862. After graduation he taught school for four years, in Dutchess County and at Locust Valley, L. I., and was then called to the Polytechnic Institute, where he was professor of mathematics for thirty-eight years. He retired in 1898. Mr. Green is survived by his widow, son and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

CAPT. SAMUEL HUGHES, 54 years old, Port Captain for the Commissioners of Navigation of Philadelphia, died on Tuesday at St. Joseph's Hospital in that city. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. During the Cuban revolution against Spain he was a filibuster, and ran many cargoes of arms to the Cubans on the steamer Laurada from Baltimore.

STEPHEN GALE TILLINGHAST, 91 years old, known all over this country as a spiritualist, is dead of old age at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Clapp, at Bonnie Brae. He was a hotel keeper in Plainfield, Conn., many years ago, and prominent in Sunday-school work. After this he managed a hotel in Saratoga Springs, serving it as a Baptist minister. Then he deserted the ministry to become a spiritualist. Mr. Tillinghast was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

CHARLES COBB, 78 years old of 234 Central Park West, dropped dead on Tuesday while playing croquet at his Summer home on Naukeag Farm, near Ashburnham, Mass. Mr. Cobb was the chief owner of the Car Foundry Company of Nassau, Texas, and had been living here retiring from active business. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Irving Smith of Nassau, Texas, and four sons, Charles, Joseph, Arthur, and Bruce Cobb, the last being a Medical Examiner of this city.

HORACE NELSON STEVENS, 79 years old, one of the first telegraphers of the Central Pacific Railroad, and one of the last survivors of the men who built that road, died on Tuesday at San Francisco. When in charge of the Niagara Falls telegraph office, in 1860, he sent the story of the Prince of Wales's journey to a New York newspaper, which was considered for many years to be a famous "beat."

LINCOLN ELLSWORTH RECTOR, 49 years old, and long the head of the shipping department of Charles Schoolhouse & Sons, importers, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at his home, 205 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn. He was for many years the superintendent of the Sunday school of the John Knox United Presbyterian Church and a member of Greenwood Lodge, F. and A. M. His widow and son survive him.

JOHN MINSON WYBURN, a retired merchant tailor, is dead at his home, 467 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Wyburn was born in England eighty-eight years ago and had lived in Brooklyn for more than sixty-five years. He left a son and three daughters.

CAP

DUTY OF MERCHANTS AND ALSO CITIZENS

Features of an Address by Lincoln Cromwell Before Knit Goods Jobbers.

SOME STRIKING PARALLELS

Business Men, He Says, Should See the Trade Commission is Kept Along the Right Lines.

A notable address by Lincoln Cromwell of William Iselin & Co., was the feature of the semi-annual meeting yesterday of the Jobbers's Association of Knit Goods Buyers, held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Cromwell prefaced his remarks by saying it was a pleasure to address merchants who have as good reason as the members of the association to be satisfied with the first half of the present year. "Most of us," he declared, "are ahead of last year's sales for these six months, and the stocks of Summer underwear are as small as they ever can be." The speaker pointed out that there is another million of Americans here every year. Enough, he said, to keep four big underwear mills busy, although a number have gone out of business within the last year. There is actually less machinery devoted to Summer underwear than a year ago. He deduced from this that both the mill end and the buyer will receive a full supply of orders, and that the Summer wear business will continue on a strong basis.

"I wish I could say as much for the business in heavy weights," said Mr. Cromwell. "It is an old joke that a business flat on its back must be looking up, so while hopeful of livelier times, we might as well confess that Fall business has shown very little life. When we look for the cause we find large stocks in the hands of dealers, due chiefly to the extraordinarily mild weather last year up to the end of December, to the failure of the corn crop in some sections and only to a very slight extent to the political conditions which have depressed American industry generally during the last twelve months. It has been my experience that the sale of underwear is nearly all a matter of weather. Underwear wears out nearly as fast in panics as in booms. Give us frost in September and a snappy October, and Winter underwear will be ordered expressed in solid cases, though Wall Street sit and stand on its head and Congress sit for another year. It is reasonable to expect better treatment from the weather this Autumn than last, and so it is reasonable to expect a demand for underwear far in excess of the curtailed supply.

"A year ago, we of the underwear business, were a good deal scared by the tariff changes. The country had been assured that the protected industries were fleecing the people, especially in clothing. Administrative organs announced that the new tariff would make sweeping reductions in retail prices by cutting cotton goods duties in half and putting wool on the free list. Voters were congratulated that the day of New Freedom was at hand and an editor since appointed to office wrote that, in wiping out the robber tariff, the country had been freed from an economic crime, comparable only to negro slavery before the war. It was natural that many underwear people should fear the changes.

"But the underwear tariff was cut nearly in half, and yet, wonder of wonders, nothing has happened—as the little boy said who forgot to say his prayers. The French fifty cent balbriggan has arrived but is not wanted. The very dealers who were counted on to sell it largely have instead sold more than ever of American balbriggans and we are now going about next season's ordering with only the kindest thoughts of the French and Germans.

"Now, for all this, as the advertisement says, 'There is a reason.' The trust microbe never reached underwear mills—there has never been a combination—of any kind to maintain prices; on the contrary, there has been a combination competition for business. All the follies of the industry have been on the side of selling goods too cheap—at least the mills and the jobbers have done this, and are doing so today even though cotton is 200 cents higher and wool ten cents a pound higher than a year ago. The knitting mill products of this country exceed $200,000,000 in yearly value. They have been built up to this huge figure by good manufacturing and square merchandising, with a sign out always that no promoters need apply."

Mr. Cromwell went on to say that there have been peculiar conditions to make the underwear competition uncommonly hard. One of these is the fixed-price plan which may be extremely popular with the retailer, but is not viewed in that light by the manufacturer. He pointed out that fully three-quarters of the underwear sold in this country retails at $1 per suit, most of the rest at 50 cents a suit, and comparatively little at higher prices.

"When the tariff was cut in half on his (the manufacturer's) product," Mr. Cromwell continued, "his previous troubles proved to be a blessing in disguise, for under the retailers' fixed prices he has made himself too strong for any foreign competition and his business, like the house in the Bible, stood through the storm and fell not, for it was founded on the rocks of hard competition and fair trading. Our fixed retail prices have served this one good purpose."

In speaking of the future, Mr. Cromwell gave this characterization:

"We shall continue to trade from hand to mouth until the railroads are prosperous again and able to set men to work building them cars and locomotives, making them rails and ties, roadbeds, and then to set their own discharged thousands at work carying a normal tonnage. Business will continue slow until the public has recovered a faith in the railroads dreadfully shaken by the New Haven scandal, and until Legislatures stop introducing 2,000 bills a year to harass the roads, hurting their credit and their buying power, to say nothing of the pockets of their stockholders. Business will continue slow while politicians keep loading it with new conditions of uncertainty.

"It has taken twenty-four years for the courts to tell business men the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law, drawn by one of the ablest lawyers ever in the United States Senate, and yet here is President Wilson, who is neither a lawyer nor a business man, with his new trust legislation, so vague as yet that nobody in or out of Congress knows what it means in its exemptions of labor and farmers and its suppression of unfair trading. Mr. Wilson tells us that this new programme is going to set all doubt at rest and give us a plain chart for a course to prosperity. So it will, if labor unions make no use of their special privileges and do not test them by strikes and boycotts to put up wages. So it will if farmers do not combine successfully to put up cotton and corn. So it will if manufacturers can afford to sit still while wages and materials are advanced by these combinations and merchants can make no common cause lawfully to put up prices. This new Trade Commission is empowered to examine our books, to get at every detail of our business, and to restrain us from any ways which it decides are unfair. That is a very new power in this country to confer on men as yet unknown, of unknown standards, sympathies, and prejudices. It may free us from some malpractice, but if only it is already sufficient to dissolve the Thread Trust and to enjoin its fifteen kinds of unfair trading, and to unearth the New Haven scandal and dissolve the Tobacco Trust, it puzzles me to know what more law is needed.

"This Trade Commission starts in good intentions and high moral purpose. So did the Spanish Inquisition. So has most government meddling with business customs. But let politicians and theorists control it with their fads and demagogy and the independence which built up our wonderful commerce will end in a blight. It is slow poison to a business man to get into politics, but it is hara-kiri for politics to get into a man's business. This commission will in the end be controlled by public opinion—the one force which controls Legislatures, Congress, ex-Presidents, and Presidents.

"We business men cannot ignore our duty to see that this Trade Commission is kept along lines which are helpful to honest merchants rather than to theorists and politicians. We have our hands on the pulse of trade through our salesmen and customers, and can wield an influence through them for the public good. It is more to us than bread and butter that prosperity should prevail through methods which will be sanctioned by a trade commission and a higher tribunal. It is our duty as merchants working for a steady prosperity and it is our duty as citizens keen for the country's welfare to see that this National Wholesale Dry Goods Association is active with other organizations in keeping fads and class feeling and local prejudice forever out of this Federal Trade Commission with its inquisitorial powers. Then the 'New Freedom' may be better than the old which made thirteen little colonies into our great Republic."

The meeting appointed a committee of three to investigate the matter of fixed prices on hosiery and to make suggestions for changes. This committee consists of William Cheek of the Smith, McCord, Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Charles Jobes of the Rice, Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis and Fred D. Crawford of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago.

After a report from a special committee, the following standard scale of sweater sizes was adopted:

MEN'S SWEATER COATS.

Size.	Width.	Length.	Sleeve.
34	15½	26	20
36	16½	27	20
38	17½	28	21
40	18½	28	21
42	19½	28	21
44	20½	29	22
46	21½	29	22

BOYS' SWEATER COATS.

Size.	Width.	Length.	Sleeve.
24	11	18	13
26	12	19	15
28	13	20	16
30	14	21	17
32	15	22	18
34	16	24	19

The practice of certain manufacturers of selling both to the jobber and retailer was taken up, and the opinion was expressed that this was double dealing. No way, however, of stopping it was suggested.

THREAD USERS PROTECTED.

Trust Monopoly Ended by Recent Dissolution Decree.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Department of Justice, believing that the scope and effect of the dissolution decree in the Thread Trust case, entered June 2 in the United States District Court for New Jersey, are not generally understood, has given out a statement concerning the case which says:

"Broadly speaking, the decree insures to the public open and free competition in the manufacture and sale of threads; guarantees to the purchaser of thread that he can obtain whatever brand of thread he may desire without subjecting himself to retaliation at the hands of a rich and powerful combination; enables the ultimate consumer—the housewife—to purchase thread at a fair competitive price, and not a price dictated by the trust; places jobbers and dealers in a position to make a fair profit, and restores to all who so desire the right to engage in the thread industry without oppression.

"The so-called Thread Trust was composed of such concerns as the American Thread Company, the Thread Agency, the Spool Cotton Company, J. & P. Coats, Ltd., the Clark Thread Company, the Clark Mile-End Spool Cotton Company, George A. Clark & Brother, J. & P. Coats (Rhode Island), Inc., James Chadwick & Brother, Ltd., English Sewing Cotton Company, Ltd., and Jonas Brook & Brothers, Ltd.

"The situation in the United States, prior to the filing of the Government's petition on March 3, 1913, to dissolve the Thread Trust, was that to all intents and purposes the American Thread Company and J. & P. Coats, Ltd., were one and the same. Between them they controlled approximately 90 per cent. of the domestic thread trade, and not less than 30 per cent. or 35 per cent. of the trade in manufacturers' threads.

"One of the strongest weapons wielded by the combination to retain to itself the monopoly it had created was a so-called bonus selling plan. By this plan a bonus of a designated per cent., varying according to grade and quantity, was credited to all dealers who in any six months' period, from Jan. 1 to June 30, or July 1 to Dec. 31, purchased 500 dozens. This bonus was granted to both retailers and jobbers.

"Previous to 1908, both the American Thread Company and the Coats companies fixed minimum resale prices on their goods for both jobbers and retailers and exacted from them ironclad written contracts, providing that such prices would be maintained and that severe penalties should their provisions be broken, and they refused to deal further with customers who failed to observe the resale price. Even after the year 1908, when written contracts, providing for resale prices, were abandoned, there have been many instances of refusals to sell because the purchaser had cut prices.

"The commonest course pursued by the American Thread Company and the Coats companies to prevent competition in the sale of manufacturers' thread was concentrated price cutting in competitive sections and the maintenance of full list prices in non-competitive sections. Frequently special salesmen approached the independent customers and offered secret rebates, payable at the end of the season, in order to induce them to cease buying independent goods."

SPRING HOSIERY TRADE.

Prices Are on a Cost Basis, but Business is Improving.

Jobbers report that the hosiery situation, so far as Spring trade is concerned, shows a distinct improvement over the outlook at the beginning of the selling season. A representative of one of the largest commission houses, agent for several of the biggest mills, said Saturday that he had already placed 65 per cent. of his Spring business, and expected to place the balance very shortly. The complaint is general in the trade that prices being made for Spring goods are on a cost basis so far as the manufacturer is concerned. It was intimated yesterday, however, by well-informed persons that this condition of affairs cannot go on much longer. Indications are that, after the Spring orders are booked, the mills will be under the necessity of advancing the prices.

As a rule, the retailer expects to do a brisk business in hosiery lines around the first of July, the usual start of the vacation period, when the going-away element is supposed to call for a new stock of wearing necessities for the outing. This factor in the trade has not been as pronounced this year as formerly, with the result that retailers have been slow in liquidating their accounts with the jobbers. The Fall trade has proved negligible. This is attributed largely to the late arrival of Winter, which in many sections of the country did not set in until the latter part of January. The result has been that retailers in many instances are reported as being unusually well stocked up with goods suitable for Fall business.

Notwithstanding rather adverse conditions existing at the present time, the disposition generally seems to be to look on the brighter side of things in the belief that bottom has been reached in market conditions, and that from now on business will take an upward trend.

DRINKING CUPS PLACED.

Decided They Are Not "Articles of Personal Adornment."

After consulting an impressive array of tariff and judicial authorities, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn has reached the conclusion that so far as the Tariff Act of 1913 is concerned, folding metal drinking cups are not "articles of personal adornment." This rather weighty decision followed a voluminous correspondence between the department in Washington, and Collector Malone and Appraiser Sague of this port.

It seems that at some of the other ports, Customs officials have been returning the cups for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under that part of Paragraph 356, providing for "articles designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person." This classification was justified by some of the officials on the ground that cups of this kind are ordinarily carried in bags or satchels by children, travelers, and excursionists.

Appraiser Sague, whose opinion was asked by the department as a final resort, reported that the cups, when valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, should be relegated to the more commonplace classification of "manufactures of metal" with duty at only 20 per cent. ad valorem. The Appraiser's view is adopted by the department and will now prevail generally in classifying the articles.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL WORLD.

Yesterday 4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...4 @4¼ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

American Paper Co. Bankrupt.

The American Paper Company, which operates a large plant at Bogota, a suburb of Hackensack, has been adjudged bankrupt by the United States District Court. The assets are estimated at $734,000 and the liabilities at $680,000. Elmer Z. Halstead of Paterson, who was receiver in the Chancery Court receivership proceedings, was continued in the same capacity in the present action.

***

Gray Goods Sales Large.

The feature of yesterday's trading in the gray goods market was the large sales of 38½-inch 64-56s at 4¾ cents as well as 38½-inch 64-60s at 4¾ cents. Printers and a Western jobber were the principal purchasers of these goods. The clothing converting trade which for a long time has been out of the market is now operating and sales for this branch of the trade are increasing daily. In the white goods end, piques and sheer goods continue very active.

***

No Hurry to Fix Prices.

Considerable hesitancy is being shown by selling agents in the matter of announcing their prices on Spring ginghams. The various lines have been displayed for several days but certain agents, who last week said they would name their prices on Monday, failed to do so although good orders are being booked subject to the forthcoming price lists. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the factors to get an idea what the advance orders are to be and how strong the demand is before setting values on the goods. Interest in the new lines continued to be strong yesterday.

***

An Opinion on Serges.

A factor in the men's wear primary market expressed the opinion yesterday that this season would not see the activity in serges that marked the last lightweight period. His reason for this, he explained, was that the months of May and June this year saw comparatively cold weather and serge suits manufactured for stock purposes did not move in the desired fashion. This will mean, he said, that a surplus will be carried over. With the vogue for Palm Beach suits also gaining steadily, the sale of serges, he said, will probably show a slight falling off over last year.

***

The Claflin Sale.

The Claflin store began yesterday to resume more of a normal appearance, although large groups of purchasers were seen in the different departments. It is now known that the sale will be extended considerably beyond the fortnight originally planned, as this extension of time will permit of many buyers coming to town who, in the natural course of their business, would be here later. The longer period for sales will also assist in making the liquidation more complete with a corresponding realization of more cash. Now that the scope of the sale is ascertained many believe that the general effect on the trade will be little different from that experienced in former years by the Claflin July sale.

***

Why Buyers Are Taking Time.

According to some commission merchants in the downtown dry goods district, buyers from out-of-town are showing an unusually strong tendency this season to take their time in placing orders. This is shown in some cases where buyers have usually placed their orders promptly. This time, however, the average buyer appears to be desirous of making a very thorough canvass of the market as a whole before making a definite decision as to orders. Buyers say that their hesitation is not due to dissatisfaction with the particular firms with whom they have done business in the past but merely for the reason that so many changes are being made they feel they must in justice to their houses make a detailed survey of everything to be found here.

***

Cheese Up, Duties Likewise.

The customs authorities here have begun a campaign for higher values for dutiable purposes on Italian cheese. Reports recently received from abroad by the Treasury officials are said to have convinced them that, as the prices for certain lines of cheese in Italy have gone up, shippers should be compelled to invoice their goods on the higher basis. Some shippers have already done so and thus avoided the advances made by the local officials to make correct foreign market values. In some instances the Collector has added materially to the entered prices, with the result that the importers in this city have not only been obliged to pay additional duties, but stand as well for the penalties accruing under the tariff law. While the American handlers of the cheese have in some cases called for reappraisements by the Board of General Appraisers, they have not for the most part succeeded in lowering the values placed on the goods by the customs men.

MORE WORSTED PRICES.

Two Additional Corporations Make Advances on Serges.

The United States Worsted Company will open today its Spring line of plain serges, the figures on which herewith given show advances of from 5 to 7 1-2 cents per yard. Seven new numbers are added to the list. The numbers and prices follow:

Number.	Weight, Ounces.	This Year, Price.	Last Year.
113—4	13	$1.42½	$1.35
203—57	10½	1.12½	1.07½
208—57	11	1.17½	1.12½
210—2	10½	1.10	1.05
215—58	11	1.17½	1.12½
216—58	10½	1.20	1.15
218—58	11	1.30	1.25
220—58	9½	1.05	1.00
226—58	13½	1.42½	1.37½
6617	11	1.02½	.97½
3644	11	1.27½	1.20
3656	10	1.12½	1.07½
3651	11	1.20	1.15
3654	11	1.25	1.17½
3658	12	1.32½	1.25
3682	11	1.27½	1.85½

NEW NUMBERS.

Number.	Weight, Ounces.	Price.
227—58	12	$1.50
258—58	9¼	1.00
272—58	10	1.02½
273—58	10½	1.07½
274—58	11	1.20
275—58	11	1.12½
277—58	10½	1.05

The Coronet Worsted Company, which has also opened its serges, announces these prices: 4192, blue, $1.15, last year, $1.10; 4190, blue, $1.30, last year, $1.25; 4, blue, $1.42½, last year, $1.37½.

Americans Bid High for Wool.

LONDON, July 15.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 13,519 bales, principally cross-breds. The demand was brisk and prices were firm, Americans paying 10 per cent. advance for fine greasy. Merinos were in short supply and in sellers' favor. Shabby slipes were irregular. Following are the sales: New South Wales 200 bales; scoured 1s 8d@11d, greasy 6d @1s 3½d; Queensland 300 bales, greasy 10d@1s 4d; Victoria 1,200 bales; scoured 1s 5d@2s 1½d, greasy 8½d@1s 5½d; South Australia 200 bales; greasy 7d@11d; West Australia; 200 bales, greasy 8d@1s4d; Tasmania 200 bales; greasy, 9d@1s 8d; New Zealand 10,000 bales; scoured 1s 1½@2s 4d, greasy 7½d@1s 6½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 300 bales, scoured 1s 1½d@2s 11d, greasy 5d@1s 11d.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

H. & H. SAFCHICK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry and Hyman Safchick, who comprise the firm of H. & H. Safchick, fur manufacturers, at 8 East Twelfth Street, by Max Zurenits, a creditor, for $1,000, on a note to the order of Jacob Stein & Sons. It was alleged that they are insolvent and made preferential payments of $2,500. Their trouble is attributed to indorsing notes for Jacob Stein & Sons to the amount of $7,500. The firm was formed in 1908, and both partners had previously been in other firms since 1896.

The CRAWFORD-PLUMMER COMPANY, which made an assignment at Springfield, Mass., and was put into bankruptcy, had financial headquarters in this city at 38 to 44 West Twenty-fifth Street, and stores in Springfield and Boston, Mass., and Hartford and New Haven. It was incorporated on Oct. 28, 1908, with a capital stock of $250,000, and succeeded the George F. Quigley Company, which had been put into bankruptcy here on Dec. 16, 1908, and subsequently made a settlement at 40 cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the Crawford-Plummer Company are $80,000. Inability to obtain additional working capital and several seasons of bad business are ascribed as the causes of the trouble.

WOLK & KISS.—Judge Hand has appointed John C. Lyttle receiver for Wolk & Kiss, manufacturers of human hair goods at 144 Goerck Street; bond, $2,500. It is alleged stock worth $6,000 has been disposed of not in the regular course of business.

The SCOTTISH RAINCOAT COMPANY.—Abram Bennett, Harry Bennett, and Adolph Slomowitz, manufacturers of raincoats as the Scottish Raincoat Company at 39 East Twentieth Street, have made an assignment to Clifford G. Ludvigh. They began business on Feb. 1, 1911.

BARNET JAFFE, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 38 West Eighteenth Street, has made an assignment to Henry B. Singer. He has been in business twenty-two years. Mr. Singer said that the liabilities are $14,000 and assets $10,000 to $12,000, and the assignment was due to indorsing for a firm which failed a few days ago.

JOSEPH D. BAUCUS, a lawyer of 49 Wall Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $84,761 and nominal assets of $839,804, consisting of claims for legal services, $49,850; cash, $17; office furniture, $25; notes, $3,302, and shares of stock, $286,800, par value. Among the stocks are 2,360 shares of the Springfield, Wilmington & Cincinnati Railway Company, $236,000, and 422 shares National Mosaic and Marble Company, $42,200. Of the liabilities $6,750 are secured, $48,346 are unsecured, and $28,500 accommodation paper indorsed $20,000 notes of the Springfield, Wilmington & Cincinnati Railway Company, which were held by the Carnegie Trust Company ($10,000) and the Windsor Trust Company, ($10,000.)

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The O. G. Sprouse Company, general merchants, of Springfield; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $28,000; assets, $24,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andrews, Paul A.—T. C. Tollander et al., $1,756.
Altrade, Inc.—J. Cohen, $888.
Branzanti, Romeo—S. Raschetta, $175.
Beard, Frederick H.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $224.
Buyers-Sellers Automobile Co., Inc.—J. F. Donnelly, $468.
Billington, Remo R.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $354.
Black, Samuel, and Minnie—R. B. Weldon, $95.
Bates, Hester—A. G. Donald, $3,881.
Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co.—N. Y. County National Bank, $8,534.
Card, Geo. W.—C. G. Weed, $106.
Clifford, Josephine B.—P. B. Chancellor, $563.
Carden Realty & Construction Co., Inc.—E. Sivigila et al., $133.
Chain, Marks—J. S. Emerman et al.—$104.
Culker, Bela.—L. L. Lichtenstein, $144.
City of N. Y.—$112.
Commercial Trucking & Terminal Corp.—City of N. Y., $264.
Cobb, Henry I.—F. Feuss, $1,064.
Cohen, Alfred—M. Oppenheimer, $266.
Flugel, Reuton W.—L. Chard, $1,871.
Finkelstein, Louis—Joseph Wechsler Estate, $161.
Gasquet, Elizabeth P. de—S. E. Mott, $1,206.
Greeley Mat Co., Inc.—J. Smolin, $106.
Gerbin, Francis J.—C. Schickeling, $132.
Hemperley, William E. N.—A. H. Webb, $1,691.
Hennessey, Forbes J.—E. E. Short, $12,500.
Horses, Theobald, Inc.—Newcomb, $338.
Horse Aid Co.—P. M. Mosher, $224.
Houghtaling, Francis S.—St. Nicholas Club of City of New York, $276.
Knowles, Wilbur S.—A. E. Marling, $612.
Kessel, John, and William E. Smith—George Ringler & Co., $351.
Jerome Holding Co.—New York Edison Co., $186.
Popper, Pauline—J. T. Hurmuse, $102.
Lane, Thomas J.—George Ringler & Co., $558.
Leonard, John H.—Kathleen L. Mullins, $214.
Morgan, George F.—New York County National Bank, $3,564.
Morgans, Frank A.—A. Cliento, $1,595.
Martin, Clinton S.—Gimbel Bros., New York, $165.
Mayer, Son—M. A. Miller, $287.
Norton, Kenneth F.—F. A. McCorlick, $277.
National Car Advertising Co.—J. G. Lynch, $383.
National Security Co.—J. A. Jones, $387.
Nagle, Harold E.—F. C. Hollister, $103.
Norman, Oscar, and William C. Farber—H. G. Ayle, $9,401.
Ringelstein, Karl—S. Greco, $367.
Rosenstein, Adolph, Louis, and Moe—A. Stieglitz et al., $283.
Rubinowitz, Harry, and Morris Lavinson—East Broadway Exchange, Inc., $381.
Skuse, Elizabeth, and Henry Fehr—George Ringler & Co., $1,535.
Steinberg, Jacob—S. Walzer, $170.
Spath, George and Karoline—Kelt Lumber Co., $162.
Singer, Otto—Opera House Garage Co., $213.
Schultz, Louis W.—National Casket Co., $227.
Sears, Judah H.—Brooks Bros., $843.
B. Seligman, Esther, Sally, and Lewis Seligman—P. Mail et al., $2,932.
Sherman, Abraham C.—Funk & Wagnalls Co., $135.
Schaat, Katie, and Alexander Lerner—M. Lampert, $124.
Thomas, William M.—C. C. Ashley, $245.
Tuscan Construction Co., George E. Greenbaum—J. J. Holloran, $122.
Sams—Sams, $283.
Totaro, Charles—Italian Vineyard Co., $162.
Tiber Building Corp.—M. Cappiello, $107.
Waddell, Charles C.—E. A. Sullivan, $150.
Weisman, Ida—City of New York, $133.

In Bronx County.

Atheras, Demetries—J. Isaacs, $194.
Barra, Caesar B. W., Ralph Delli Paoli, and Edward J. O'Brien—E. Thompson Co., $549.
Carey, Harry D.—J. C. Trauth, $773.
Diamond, Isaac, David Rosing, and Clarence E. McKibbens—Cooper-Pollock Structural Iron Works, $600.
Jacob Cohen Construction Co., Jacob Cohen, E. J. Russell Contracting Co., and E. J. Russell—J. McCarthy, $164.
Nickisch, John H.—Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, $217.
Nickisch, John H.—Same, $207.
Powers, Christiana—Blumenthal & Bickart, $210.
Wight, Maud E.—S. Thompson, $290.
Same—Same, $348.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Vingut, Geo. F.—Udall & Ballou, Inc., Jan. 27, 1913, $315.
Rush, Harry P.—T. R. McMann Co., Aug. 24, 1909, $150.
Schatsky, Jacob D.—Stone Bros. Dress & Waist Co., Aug. 18, 1913, $188.
Peck, Albert F.—A. C. Fay, June 12, 1914, $583.
Birkett, Clarence T.—Vechten-Waring Co., Jan. 17, 1912, $332.
Coopersmith, Max and Blume—J. Watkin, $178.
Wells, Henry F.—S. Eiseman, April 30, 1912, $470.
Individual Drinking Cup Co.—Universal Standard Electric Co., May 2, 1913, $298.
Birkett, Clarence T. and Laura A.—H. C. Porter, Jan. 23, 1912, $289.
Ward, John—H. Herrmann Furniture Co., June 22, 1914, (vacated,) $187.
Barracona, Frank, and National Security Co. —People, &c., March 20, 1914, $1,000.
Baldi, Orlando, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Jan. 14, 1914, $1,000.
Vitale, Damiano, and National Surety Co.—People &c., April 30, 1914, $1,000.
Callia, Joseph, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Feb. 4, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Daniel, Phocian M., the younger, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Nov. 14, 1913, (vacated,) $2,000.
Arnold, Eva, and National Security Co.—People, &c., Jan. 16, 1914, $3,000.
Daniel, Phocian M., the younger, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Nov. 14, 1913, (vacated,) $1,500.
Young, Dock and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Jan. 23, 1914, (vacated,) $1,000.
Capparella, Ernest, and National Surety Co. —People, &c., May 29, 1913, (vacated,) $1,500.
Holmes, Deacon D., and National Surety Co. —People, &c., Feb. 24, 1913, (vacated,) $200.
Holmes, Deacon D., and National Surety Co. —People, &c., Feb. 24, 1913, (vacated,) $800.
Kennedy, Mrs. Arthur—I. Jacobs & Co., Oct. 29, 1913, $172.
Wayside Inn Operating Co.—H. Ahrendt, Jr., July 7, 1914, $107.
Swan, Kingsley—W. J. Coleman, July 2, 1914, $458.
Lipkowitz, Morris—People, &c., July 1, 1914, $1,000.
Toplitz, Henry L.—Levering & Garuges Co., Feb. 19, 1910, $1,772.

BUSINESS NOTES.

P. H. Brueck and J. A. Horn will represent Guttman Bros., manufacturers of muslin underwear, in the South. They have opened an uptown salesroom at 1,270 Broadway for the firm.

J. J. Bergin, recently of Jay & Co., is now buying waists, petticoats, muslin underwear and kimonos for Brown & Macrae, resident buyers of 60 West Thirty-third Street.

Charles Dushkind, Henry H. Hunter and others will address the Independent Retail Tobaconist Association at Terrace Garden next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock on the features of the Stevens bill for maintaining fixed prices on trademark goods. All tobacco men are invited.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Golden Rule D. G. Co.; J. A. Weinman, notions, laces, women's garments; 54 Lispenard.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose & Co.; L. Walker, dry goods; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ladies' ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—E. Fleischer & Son; S. L. Weil, hair goods; Knickerbocker.
BISBEE, Ariz.—Phelps-Dodge Merc. Co.; A. K. Keller, general mdse.; 99 John.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. King, ladies' Fall machine-made dresses; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' Fall dresses, costumes; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Mr. Sheffield, girls' Fall coats; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' Fall suits; Mr. Ellis, hosiery; Mr. Raphael, men's, boys' furnishings; Mr. Webb, misses' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. N. H. Francis, infants' wear; Miss Bernstein, children's wear; 53 White.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; A. Patterson, upholstery goods; J. S. Dutton, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Stearns & Foster; Ordway & Webber; W. W. Webber, white goods; 396 Bwy.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Maller, furs; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—New England Railcoat House; J. Finkelstein, piece goods; 38 E. 20th.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; P. L. Flynn, waists, dresses, neckwear; Great Northern.
BRISTOL—F. P. V. Dept. Store; I. B. Nickels, general mdse; Aberdeen.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Hofheinz, notions; N. Collins, men's clothing; 38 W. 32d.
BUTTE—Symmons D. G. Co.; B. A. Myers, shoes; 821 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; Miss M. Halberg, costumes; Miss M. Fiske, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Phillipsborn; I. G. Rice, dresses; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Rosenblum & Lutz; Mr. Rosenblum, dresses, skirts, children's, juniors' dresses; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Herrick Bros. & Co.; L. Hirsch, laces, notions; Grand.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Guthman, suits, dresses; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Monheimer & Co.; Mr. Monheimer, Fall lines waists, dresses; 11 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Atwood Store; A. Anderson, clothing; St. George.
CHICAGO—Fisher & Swawite; L. H. Fisher, piece goods; Gerard.
CHICAGO—E. Holt & Co.; E. Holt, laces; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Davis Bros.; W. H. Davis, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. G. Harris, notions, fancy goods; A. E. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. R. Qua, laces, ribbons; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss B. Dunlap, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats; 45 E. 17th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio.—M. J. Federman Co.; M. J. Federman, millinery; C. Melancon, millinery, wholesale; 16 E. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Queen Co.; W. Berstein, suits, (Fall;) McAlpin.
DALLAS—Titche, Goettinger Co.; D. Scales, carpets; 353 4th Av.
DES MOINES—The Utica; William Tyler, hats; Longacre.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; G. Matthews, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; F. Stockwell, prints; 51 Leonard.
GALVESTON—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Weis, dry goods, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
GALVESTON—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Weis, furn. goods; 72 Leonard; Netherland.
HOUSTON—Flaxman D. & Notion Co.; T. Flaxman, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Grand Leader; F. B. Levi, women's ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
LANCASTER—Brenneman Bros.; C. H. Brenneman, dry goods; Albert.
LEXINGTON—E. L. Worth, carpets; 1,134 Broadway; Wallick.
LITTLE ROCK—L. Volmer D. G. Co.; M. L. Volmer, clothing; Flanders.
LOS ANGELES—Muse, Faris & Walker Co.; A. C. Hart, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Shapinsky & Rothschild; A. Rothstein, ready-to-wear; Longacre.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Straus Co.; E. E. Durand, cloaks, waists; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—A. L. Terry, general mdse.; Great Northern.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; S. C. Bell, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
MOBILE—G. Jacobson Clothing Co.; M. G. Jacobson, clothing; McAlpin.
MONTREAL—Scroggies'; L. W. Rosshopff, general mdse.; B. Crawford, ladies' wear; W. A. Rudderham, furn. goods; Wellington.
MORENCI, Ariz.—Phelps-Dodge Merc. Co.; A. M. Weir, general mdse.; 99 John.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; J. R. Scofie, domestics, prints; 320 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Navarre.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, Fall coats; Miss C. Jacobs, Fall coats, jobs coats; L. Ferber, millinery; E. C. Portno, children's Fall coats; J. B. Herstein, jobs wash dresses; Miss B. Meyers, Fall skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; L. F. Batcheldor, linens; W. L. Noble, general mdse.; 320 Church.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolf & Co.; Miss E. L. Hubbs, infants' children's wear, corsets, ladies' muslin underwear; 100 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Ben Selling Co.; W. K. Montague, cloaks, suits; Brostell.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; W. D. Lakeman, ready-to-wear; 55 White.
POTTSTOWN—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Brandt, notions, ladies' garments, millinery; 2 Walker; Grand.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; A. G. Reid, domestics, wash goods; F. E. Leach, dress goods; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER—J. W. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d, 6th floor.
SACRAMENTO—Hale Bros.; E. W. Dunning, laces, embroideries, neckwear, jewelry; 50 Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; F. A. Lyon, hosiery, underwear; 50 Union Square; Park Avenue.
SAN FRANCISCO—Gould & Sullivan Cloak Co.; Miss B. Flynn, ready-to-wear; Park Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; F. A. Lyon, hosiery, underwear; 50 Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; H

GREEDY RECEIVERS WARNED BY BENCH

Justices Rebuke Lawyers Who Annoy Them with Letters Seeking Appointments.

CENSURE FOR LOUIS ROSS

"Inexcusably Transcended Powers to Enhance Compensation," Says Giegerich—Others Condemned.

So aggravating and unprofessional have been the methods of some attorneys and others in soliciting appointment as receivers, commissioners, and referees, that the Justices have seen fit to issue a statement in reproof. In the editorial columns of The Law Journal they have announced that these solicitations, flooding the mail of Justices holding certain parts of the court, amount to a positive nuisance, and they rebuke certain lawyers whose "commercial" proclivities lead them to ignore the proprieties of professional life.

Justice Greenbaum in several recent cases has censured receivers for flagrant misconduct. Justice Giegerich also has condemned the practices of those receivers who make the misfortunes and difficulties of others an opportunity for their own gain by questionable administration of the property intrusted to their care.

In the accounting rendered by Louis Ross, receiver of property under foreclosure in a suit brought by Blanche Kronenthal against Louis Rosenthal and others, Justice Giegerich found much to condemn. In the report made to the court by a referee, William A. Purrington, it was shown that for three months Ross was receiver for a tenement house at 216 Cherry Street later sold for $31,000 to satisfy a mortgage of $30,000.

The referee reported that in that time Ross spent $1,681.83 for repairs and improvements to the property. He received only half of that amount by rents collected. The point of special interest in these expenditures was explained by the referee in these words:

"Of this outlay, great under the circumstances—$881.25, or $40.30 more than said rentals—is covered by bills for painting, plastering and decorating, rendered by Moses A. Wiener, a cousin of the receiver's wife, who had done all such work for Mr. Ross as a receiver for eight years past, for it seems that Mr. Ross is not a novice, having had many receiverships. He was, therefore, presumably familiar with the duties of the office, as well as with its privileges. In fact he told plaintiff's attorney that he had been receiver on many occasions and knew his duty."

When seen at his office yesterday, Ross defended his actions by professing inexperience. He said that this was the first receivership he ever had had. He admitted that he had two or three others since then. In the recent case of Minna C. Goddard against the Marvel Baking Company, Justice Greenbaum reduced the commissions which Ross asked for by one-third.

In his opinion on the Kronenthal case Justice Giegerich censured Ross in these terms:

"A careful examination of the record convinces me that the referee is right in his view that the receiver inexcusably transcended his powers in order to enhance his compensation and benefit his cousin by marriage, a painter, who did most of the work."

Justice Giegerich denied compensation and counsel fee to Ross. He was more severe on another receiver in the case of Thomas vs. Somers, stating that the receiver kept no record of moneys received and disbursed, and, among other improprieties, "caused extraordinary repairs to be made without an order from the court, and charged extravagant prices which there was reason to suspect he, in fact, never paid. He also failed to account for the rents collected for one month. The case is a striking exemplification of the abuse of the court's confidence placed upon persons who utilize positions of trust for their own dishonest gain."

NIAGARA BILL REPORTED.

Safeguards Scenic Beauty of Falls in Diversion of Water for Power.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Favorable action on a bill to regulate and control the diversion of water for power purposes from Niagara Falls was recommended to the House today by the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The measure would continue the provision of the existing Burton law, limiting the daily diversion of water falls to 15,600 cubic feet per second and authorise the Secretary of War to issue permits. It specifies, however, that in the event of the failure of the State to regulate the concerns holding permits the Secretary of War must make and enforce regulations.

The bill would also place importation from Canada of electric power generated by the diversion of water from the Niagara River above the falls on the Canadian side under the regulation and control of the Secretary of War, with a view to preventing desecration of the scenic beauties of the falls.

The committee had had before it a report by Brig. Gen. Kingman, Chief of Engineers of the Army, advising against permitting a daily diversion at a given rate, citing the Canadian treaty provision covering a daily diversion of 20,000 cubic feet per second, and suggesting that the limit be kept at 15,600 cubic feet per second.

He explained that in view of the enormous American commerce on Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron and Erie, Congress had provided St. Mary's Falls canal, "which handles more commerce than the Suez and more probably than the Panama Canal will handle in a generation"; that the Canadians had a parallel canal there, and that "it seems probable that American interests soon will require a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario on American soil."

FIGHT FOR CAPT. GIBBONS.

"Plucking" Board Must Explain Why He Was Retired.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Members of the House Naval Affairs Committee expect tomorrow to gain information as to the reasons of the naval "plucking" board for retiring Capt. John Henry Gibson, who is apparently in fine physical trim. Admiral Knight, a member of the board, will appear before the committee to testify in connection with a bill introduced by Representative Beakes of Michigan, calling for the reinstatement of Capt. Gibbons.

The greatest surprise was expressed in naval circles when Capt. Gibbons was "plucked." He was in command of the battleship Utah at the time, and was at Vera Cruz. For several years Capt. Gibbons was Superintendent at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Maxwell Children Held for Parents.

Minnie M. Maxwell, 9 years old, and her sister Myrtle, 7, the Cleveland children who were found on Tuesday in a rooming house at 258 West Forty-sixth Street, under the care of Marguerite Russell, an actress, were arraigned yesterday in the Children's Court before Justice Ryan and held until tomorrow for examination. Meantime it is expected the children's parents will arrive here from Cleveland. The police received a telegram from them yesterday, saying they would be here tomorrow. When arraigned in court both the children looked happy and well cared for.

CURE FOR HARD ARTERIES.

Dr. Pick, Who Sailed Away from Patients, Tells How It Is Done.

Dr. Julius Pick, an authority on diseases of the heart and arteries, of Charlottenburg, Germany, said yesterday at the Waldorf that he had run away from his patients. He is the author of a method of treating arterio-sclerosis, which he says he has successfully practiced for more than five years.

"I have never been in this country before," Dr. Pick said, "and when my patients began to crowd me I just broke away from them and took the next steamer, which happened to be the Imperator. I shall be here only until Sunday, when I am going to Boston for a day or two before returning home on the Cleveland.

"It is true that many Americans have come to see me, and I have a good many friends here, but I shall not have time to depart from the itinerary I have mentioned to you. This is simply a trip for pleasure and rest.

"Arterior-sclerosis no longer holds any terrors," said Dr. Pick. "This 'premature old age' is easily treated. The method I have followed with success—and I have cured thousands—is to have the patient inhale air containing emanations of radium, and to drink water containing similar emanations. I prepare this air by passing oxygen over a preparatium of radium. By inhalation the radium emanation enters the lungs and thence the arterial system, whence it finally reaches the blood in the veins. Through the means of the drinking water the radium emanation gets into the stomach and the intestines, being thence absorbed by the venous system. That is the main feature of the treatment.

"While arterio-sclerosis is the disease of the day in most countries, I believe it is more prevalent in the United States than elsewhere, because of the speed with which everything is done over here, and the consequent neglect of certain precautions. There is little reason to apprehend hardening of the arteries prematurely if one practices moderation in everything. I would give this rule: 'Be moderate in eating and drinking, rest after daily work to prevent injuring the nervous system, and be careful of gout, whether inherited or acquired. Do not forget to breathe accurately, for proper breathing is as essential to health as proper feeding.

"It takes only from four to six weeks to cure arterio-sclerosis. A patient taking the treatment does not have to go to bed. He can work every day, and he can smoke and drink in moderation."

SON DEAD, SUES DOCTOR.

Ross Alleges Physician Left Wadding in Boy's Wound.

Papers were served yesterday on Dr. W. H. Roe, a physician of Patchogue, L. I., in a suit for $10,000 brought by George Ross of this city for the death of his 7-year-old son Lionel. The complaint alleges that after the boy had suffered a wound on June 23, 1913, in his left hand from a pistol in which there were blank cartridges, the physician treated him and pronounced him cured on July 3. On July 4, says the complaint, it was found necessary to remove the boy to St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn, where he died two days later of lockjaw. It is alleged that the physicians at the hospital found wadding in the wound.

Harry A. Davidow, the lawyer who represents Mr. Ross, says the boy's uncle, Charles H. Ross, is preparing to bring a suit for $20,000 damages as administrator of the estate on the same charge.

HUNTING FOR FIVE WIVES

Police Have Two of the Seven They Think Chapin Has Married.

Just how many wives George R. Chapin of 427 West Thirtieth Street has is a subject for police investigation. He was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant charging him with bigamy, and he will be arraigned today before Judge Swann, in General Sessions. It was a remark made by his mother when the policeman put him under arrest that leads the police to believe that Chapin has, or has had, at least seven wives.

"What, another? This makes seven," is the remark the police credit to the prisoner's mother when told of the charge against her son.

Mrs. Ella Agnes Chapin of 201 East 101st Street, who was, before her marriage to Chapin, Miss Ella Agnes Manion of 858 West Forty-ninth Street, is the complainant against Chapin. She says she was married to him on April 28, 1906, in the Church of the Holy Apostles, Ninth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, by the Right Rev. Bishop Paddock. Chapin told her, she said, that he had been married before, but his wife was dead.

After a few months they separated. She next heard from Chapin, she said, when, about June 27, she saw a notice in a newspaper that he had been married to a Miss Carrie Burns of 427 West Forty-first Street. Chapin had selected the same church for his marriage to Miss Burns, but it was the Rev. Henry Denlinger who married them. Convinced that her husband had married another wife, she told Assistant District Attorney Van Rensselaer, who got a warrant for Chapin. It is said he was living with his last bride when the warrant was served. The police believed that Chapin had only two wives, but the remark of his mother has set the detectives to work.

Chapin is a carpenter, 49 years old.

BANKER GETS NEW TRIAL.

Conviction of Damron Is Upset by Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, July 15.—The Court of Appeals has granted a new trial to William C. Damron, an attorney, formerly President of the Home Bank of Brooklyn, who was convicted of larceny in the first degree. Damron was under sentence of imprisonment for one year.

As President of the bank Damron received no salary, but he collected fees for his services as attorney for the institution and deposited them in a special account. When the bank was closed by the State Superintendent of Banks Damron explained that he had used his account to stop a run on the institution.

Five years later he was indicted. At the outset of the trial Damron objected to the special panel of jurors. The challenge was not upheld despite the failure of the District Attorney to except to it. This, the Appellate Division held, constituted reversible error, and the Court of Appeals upheld the lower court and ordered a new trial.

SEEKS TO ENJOIN TANGO.

Girl Workers Just Can't Keep Still When the Bands Play.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 15.—When the calliopes on the excursion steamboats play tango music the 200 girls employed at the Mississippi Pearl Button Company refuse to work. This is the basis for an injunction action filed by Moir Brothers this morning to forbid tango music on river steamboats during working hours. The plaintiffs also seek damages in the sum of $500 for loss of the services of young woman employes.

Madonna Ran Into Electric Storm.

Capt. Pierre Labatut of the Fabre line steamship Madonna, which arrived yesterday from Marseilles with a large number of passengers, reported passing through an electric storm which lasted two days. It carried away the wireless apparatus and seriously affected the ship's electrical plant. The Captain said that it was the worst of its kind he had ever experienced.

Robert Connors Saves Another Life.

Robert Connors, an employe of the Dock Department, who holds a medal for life-saving, dived into the East River yesterday and rescued 9-year-old Henry George of 422 East Seventieth Street, from drowning. The boy was bathing off the foot of Sixty-eighth Street when he was caught by the current and carried out into the river. He had sunk twice when Connors got to him and brought his ashore.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The warm wave over the central valleys and plains States increased in intensity during Thursday, with temperatures of 100 degrees and over in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and South Dakota, the highest reading reported being 110 degrees at Concordia, Kan., which equals the highest ever recorded at that station.

Temperatures continue near the seasonal average in the East and Southeast, while the weather has become cooler in the Far Northwest. There were scattered showers and thunderstorms within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the Northwest, and rainfalls were heavy in certain districts.

Showery weather will continue Thursday and, probably Friday in the East Gulf, South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, Tennessee, West Virginia, and widely scattered showers are also probable in the north plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley, and upper lake region. In other parts of the country the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperatures will be lower in the north Rocky Mountain region and the plains States and Friday in the middle plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Thursday and Friday will be moderate south and southwest, South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy, with probable local thundershowers Thursday and Friday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, continued warm; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	64	67	4 P. M.	80	74
6 A. M.	66	68	6 P. M.	77	72
9 A. M.	71	71	9 P. M.	76	70
12 M.	74	77	12 P. M.	70	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last yea it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:25	14 Church St.; Hanover Tailors	Not given
11:00	2,011 Lafontaine Av.; Sam. Manshinck	Slight
11:18	90 Rivington St.; M. Hassner	Slight
P. M.		
12:30	426 Central Pk. W.; Otto De Vries	$10
P. M.		
12:20	Audubon & Ft. Geo. Avs.; C. K. Thomas	$2,300
2:30	1,685 Park Av.; H. Lefkowitz	$1,000
2:45	800 Av. A; Lena Dathriner	Slight
3:20	688 Lexington Av.; Mme. Maria	Slight
7:00	34 Bond St.; H. Appleman	Not given
10:20	Jerisa Av., near Quincy Av.	Slight

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13384. RAW ASBESTOS.—A general importer and exporter in a European city desires to represent an Am. producer of raw asbestos.

13385. SUSPENDER FINDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.—A mfr. of suspenders and garters in a Mediterranean country desires to procure direct from Am. mfr. suspender findings and equipment in leather and metal, also suspender elastic for use in his factory.

13386. MACHINERY FOR CEMENT TILE WORKS.—A tile works in the Far East is now using both German and Am. machinery. Because of the extensive building operations now going on, it is believed that the cement tile industry will prove more profitable in the future. The manager of this plant is favorably disposed toward Am. machinery, and it might be well for Am. mfrs. in this line to send printed matters, price lists, etc.

13387. SPRUCE WOOD.—The representative of a German firm which has been supplying a certain territory with spruce wood contemplates the direct importation of this article from the U. S. The representative's idea is that if arrangements can be made for direct shipments the cost would be less and the consumption proportionately larger.

13388. ELECTRIC TRAM CARS.—A municipality in the United Kingdom has applied for sanction to borrow $109,500 with which to purchase twenty-five electric tram cars. The extensions which have been made in the various car routes and the increased traffic will require the utilization in the near future of fifty to seventy-five new cars. About half of these will be built in the company's shops, and the remainder will be purchased. These cars will be of the "double decker" type, inclosed both above and below.

13389. SULPHATE OF COPPER.—A business firm in a Mediterranean country which imports large quantities of sulphate of copper desires to ascertain prices at which Am. sulphate of copper can be delivered cost, insurance and freight certain ports, or at least free on board New York. In order to meet legal requirements it is necessary to furnish a guarantee that the standard of purity of product is at least 98 per cent. Shipments are desired in sacks containing fifty or 100 kilos (kilo equals 2.2 pounds) of sulphate of copper.

INSTRUCTION.

New York Law School

174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

Day School. "Dwight Method"

Evening School. of Instruction.

Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. Stations. Convenient for New Jersey, all parts of Long Island, and all New York. Very near the courts and lawyers' offices. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, leading to degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, printed notes of latest statutes and decisions, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.

GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Rutgers Prep. School New Brunswick, N. J.

Begins 149th year in new tile cottage dormitories, beautifully situated. High ideals of scholarship and conduct. Honor men sent to colleges yearly. Recreation for all kinds of boys—sports, coaches, outdoor gymnasium. Separate house and excellent homemothers for young boys. Rates moderate. Near New York.

William P. Kelly, A. M., Headmaster, Box 167.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING

Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. | Girls' School 239 W. 75th St.

OPEN ALL YEAR

Founded 1903. Thorough preparation for schools and colleges in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study and how to acquire independence of thought.

"A SCHOOL WITH AN ATMOSPHERE OF WORK"

SUMMER RESIDENT TUTORING, Long Island, Jersey Coast, Greenwich, Conn., etc.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils.

The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Summer session begins July 1st. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744. Col.

PEDDIE INSTITUTE Hightstown, N. J. 9 m. from Princeton

An endowed school for 280 boys; thorough preparation for all colleges and for business. Modern buildings. 60-acre Campus, Gymnasium, Swimming Pool and Athletic Field. Musical Clubs and Instruction. Lower school for boys 11 to 14 years. Rates $450 to $550. 49th year opens September 23rd. For catalog address

R. W. SWETLAND, A. M., Box Y.

School Information

FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools or Camps in the U. S. Apply. Bureau maintained by the schools to help you. 1012 Times Bldg., N. Y. 'Phone Bryant 6160.

VILLANOVA Noted for Engineering Courses, Classics, Commerce and special studies. Full degrees conferred. Catalog. REV. E. G. DOHAN, S. T. L., O. S. A., Pres., Box 50, Villanova, Pa.

PRATT SCHOOL—63-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

Moravian Seminary & College for Women Begins ELTHLEHEM, PA. Begins 175th year September 30, 1914.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Maj. F. P. Pomeroy, retired, is assigned to active duty, and detailed for recruiting service. After ten days' instruction at Fort Slocum, N. Y., to Newark, N. J., relieving Col. E. W. Hubbard, retired, who will return to his home.

Capt. C. B. Wheatley, C. A. C., is detailed for service in the Q. M. C., Oct. 22, vice Capt. J. R. Pourie, Q. M. C., who is relieved from detail in that corps Oct. 22, and assigned to Co. C, C. A. C. Capt. Wheatley goes to the Phpn. Dept.

Orders of July 7 relating to Col. J. C. Gresham, 10 Cav., and Lt. Col. R. H. Noble, Inf., is amended to take effect Aug. 1, instead of July 25.

Orders of July 9 relating to Majs. H. G. Bishop, 5 F. A., and W. D. Newbill, Q. M. C., is revoked.

Orders July 8 relating to 1st Lt. J. P. Barney, retired, is revoked.

2d Lt. K. S. Bradford, 15 Cav., and 1st Lt. F. S. Snyder, 2 Cav., to West Point for duty at Mil. Acad.

1st Lt. E. Santschi, Jr., 15 Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at the Agricultural College of Utah, to take effect on his arrival in the United States.

Leaves: Col. C. A. Dempsey, retired, from July 24 to and including July 31; 1st Lt. H. H. Acheson, C. A. C., 7 days; 2d Lt. G. H. Gardiner, 9 Inf., 1 mo., and Maj. E. R. Chrisman, inf., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Com. F. A. Traut, from command of the Charleston, to Nav. Acad.

Com. G. B. Bradshaw, from command of Yorktown, to command Rec. Ship at Puget Sound.

Lt. Com. R. D. White, from office Nav. Intelligence, to leave.

Lt. F. V. McNair, the New Jersey, to command the Jenkins.

Jr. Lt. C. C. Thomas, the West Virginia, and Jr. Lt. R. S. Edwards, the Tallahassee, to wait orders.

Ens. W. N. Richardson, the Isla de Luson, to the Tennessee.

Ens. G. S. Dale, the So. Carolina, to temp. duty Rec. Ship at Norfolk.

Surg. R. S. Elliott to Navy Recruiting Sta., New York.

Chaplain J. F. Fleming, Guam, to Asiatic Sta.

Ch. Bosn. G. Olliff, Great Lakes, Ill., to the Ohio.

Ch. Bosn. M. J. J. Farley, the Maine, to Nav. Hosp., Phila., sick.

Ch. Bosn. A. Stuart, the Ohio, to wait orders.

Bosn. J. W. Bettens to Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Gun. T. Smith, Nav. Torpedo Sta., Newport, R. I., to duty connection fitting out the Nevada and duty on board when commissioned.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Brooklyn at Lewes, Uncas at Charleston, Jupiter at San Francisco, Sterett and Perkins at Hempstead Bay, Duncan at Newport, Montgomery at Norfolk, Glacier at Guaymas, Denver at Mare Island, Kansas at Vera Cruz, and the Salem at Tuxpam.

Sailed: Paul Jones, Truxtun and Whipple, La Paz for San Diego; Dolphin, Nantucket for Washington; California and Preble, Santa Rosalie for La Paz; Celtic, Tampico for New York via Charleston; San Francisco, Lobos Island for Vera Cruz, and the Hancock, Vera Cruz for Guantanamo.

WOOL MARKET FIRM.

Sales Reported for the Week Reach 4,500,000 Pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 15.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market still continues firm and with an unusual volume of business for this period of the year. Sales during the week have been 4,500,000 pounds. The bulk of the trading is confined to the new territories which are now coming forward in good volume. An unusual feature of the market is the fact that a considerable quantity of the new clip, which thus far has passed into the hands of manufacturers, has been required to complete orders on heavy weights for the present season, and comparatively few mills have as yet anticipated their light weight requirements to any considerable extent.

"The goods market and the prices named on staples and semi-staples which have been largely shown the present week is of paramount interest to manufacturers in general.

"The cotton goods market is in a rather conservative mood with sales small, but prices well maintained. The fancy goods business has shown no great change during the week, though there are strong indications that an improvement will take place in the near future.

"The worsted and woolen yarn markets are not quotably changed, though an improvement can be seen and the future looks much brighter. Prices are very firm, spinners and dealers both obtaining their asking prices.

"The cotton yarn market does not show the improvement that was hoped for by spinners and dealers; in fact, in some sections it is reported orders have fallen off to a certain extent."

STEEL CAR COMPANY BUSY.

Builds Addition to Hammond, Ind., Plant and Increases Force.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A marked improvement in business is noted by the Standard Steel Car Company of Hammond, Ind., just over the border from this city. Three hundred new workmen, brought from the East, have been put at work while old workmen laid off several months ago were taken back last week.

One thousand men are now employed in the factory and an addition is being made to the construction plant to meet the demand of new business.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

White Mountains

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Scenic grandeur, outdoor health and brilliant summer life.

Mountains a mile high.
Hundred-mile views.
200 square miles of peaks, woods, valleys. Nerve-building, vitalizing air.

Finest of all golf links, up among the clouds. Every other outdoor sport.

Magnificent hotels, famous for their cuisine. Delightful boarding-houses with moderate rates.

SUMMER TRAIN SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 22

Send for free booklet, "The White Mountains of New Hampshire"

Write or call

Vacation Bureau

171 Broadway, Room 215, New York City

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.
BOSTON & MAINE R. R. MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

FAMOUS HOTELS

The Sinclair, BETHLEHEM, N. H., CAPACITY 275
Mountain View House, WHITEFIELD, N. H., CAPACITY 200
Intervale House, INTERVALE, N. H., CAPACITY 125
The Balsams, DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., CAPACITY 250
The Mount Pleasant, BRETTON WOODS, N. H., CAPACITY 250
Fabyan House, FABYAN, N. H., CAPACITY 800
The Waumbek and Cottages, JEFFERSON, N. H., CAPACITY 500
Sunset Hill House, SUGAR HILL, N. H., CAPACITY 225
New Profile House and Cottages, FRANCONIA NOTCH, CAPACITY 500
The Mount Washington, BRETTON WOODS, N. H., CAPACITY 550
The Crawford House, CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H., CAPACITY 200
Twin Mountain House, TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H., CAPACITY 150
Maplewood Hotel and Cottages, MAPLEWOOD, N. H., CAPACITY 400

RESORTS.

A Week's Vacation Cruise $40 All Expenses Paid

ON THE GREAT LAKES

2,000 MILES OF HAPPINESS aboard the big, magnificent, 3,000-ton steel Steamship

"MINNESOTA"

Buffalo to Chicago

and return, with "sight-seeing" or longer free stop-overs if desired.

A long-to-be-remembered, talked about, complete panoramic circle cruise of the Great Lakes—ERIE, ST. CLAIR, HURON, and MICHIGAN; Detroit River, St. Clair River, Mackinac—the fairy isle—Milwaukee and Chicago.

Positively the finest "all expense paid" Summer lake trip available.

Leave Buffalo every Tuesday night at 10 (commencing June 30); back again the following Tuesday morning.

All outside staterooms. Meals a specialty; concerts, dancing, cabaret entertainments. ALL FOR $40; no extras. AUTOS taken by passengers who wish to take advantage of our unlimited stop-overs to tour Illinois and Western States, $25 each way. ONE-WAY FARE $25. All Expenses Paid.

Handsomely illustrated descriptive folder free for the asking. Address

CHICAGO-MILWAUKEE-BUFFALO LINE (Crosby Transportation Company)
H. M. Morgan, C. P. & T. A., 285 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

New York Offices, Thos. Cook & Son, Raymond Whitcomb Co., Franks Tourist Agency, Geo. F. Marsters, F. P. Dwyer, G. A., Grand Trunk Railway, 290 Broadway; J. L. Smith, G. E. P. A., D., L. & W. Ry., 1183 Broadway.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.

reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"At the Top of the American Alps."

HOTEL KAATERSKILL

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

Table and service equal to the best New York City hotels.

Parent & Richards, Inc., Props.

Catskills.

LAUREL HOUSE,

LAUREL HOUSE STATION,

Haines Falls P. O., N. Y.; famous Kaaterskill Falls; boating, tennis, rathskeller; daily dansant; lady and gentleman instructors; modern society dancing; accommodates 200; garage; booklets. A. C. INGLESSI.

THE REXMERE

Stamford-in-the-Catskills

NOW OPEN. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. ALL AMUSEMENTS. C. W. PECK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds

2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.

Season June 10 to October 1. Address Charles Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

THE CHODIKEE LAKE HOTEL and Bungalows,

HIGHLAND (ULSTER CO.), N. Y.

A refined resort for accommodation of families or individuals. Useful activities or play for child and adult. Unusual table. Perfect sanitation—running water in each room. *Surrounded with the charm of decency.* Most reasonable terms. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

Berkeley-Waiontha

Hotel, in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE and H. PFLANZ, Managers.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Cedar Cliff Inn, Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y.—Modern; music, golf, boating, fishing, and all Summer sports; excellent cuisine; booklet; cottage for rent. Berkeley S. Davis, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

PROSPECT HOUSE White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Ac. 900. Bathing, rowing, fishing, tennis, large casino for dancing, and amusements. $15 up. Edstein Bros.

THE MAPLE DALE, Kiamesha, N. Y.—Every modern improvement; high elevation; Kosher cuisine; booklet. Wm. Coleman, Prop.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.

off New London, Conn.

Now Open Always Cool

Seashore and Country

Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing

Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.

Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.

Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.

WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

SEA VIEW HOUSE

SAG HARBOR, L. I.,

is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats. JOHN K. MORRIS.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I.

Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.

DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS.

Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP

Hotel and Cottages,

ON CREST OF PAWLING HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.

90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.

W. P. CHASE.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.

HILLCREST HALL

HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.

HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.

Altitude 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing; picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet.

HARRY A. GOFF.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

9th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 700 acres park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music and dancing. Rates $6 to $15. Garage. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Kingston.

GREEN KILL INN

Green Kill Inn, accommodating 30; baths, hot and cold water; lavatory in each room; in connection with Green Kill Park, located near Kingston, N. Y., overlooking Roundout Creek, Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains in distance; good boating, bathing and fishing. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE & CEMENT CO., J. C. Rose, Manager, 22 Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Completely Renovated and Renewed.

Under the management of Leland Sherry, N. Y. Off., 343 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES, Sharon Springs, N. Y., open June 20th. The White Sulphur Springs and bathing establishment opens May 15. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. H. CRAIG, Lessees.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The New Monmouth

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

Long Distance Telephones.

Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.

Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.

Daily Concerts and Dancing.

FRANK P. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Catering to Discriminating Patronage. Ideal mountain hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria or mosquitoes. 800 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra. Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps mailed. Special July and family rates. G. FRANK COPE.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., greatly improved. Instruction Modern Dances. Music. Tennis. Superior table. Artesian water. P. O. Address Mount Arlington, N. J. Thomas R. Moore Hotel Co.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

COLEMAN HOUSE

Whole Square on the Ocean.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN

Open all year. Capacity, 350.

—ALSO—

THE MARLBOROUGH

Leading all-year family hotel. Capacity, 150. Elevator. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

St. James Asbury Park, N. J. Blk. to beach; modern improvements; family hotel. Address I. Woehr, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Budd Lake.

FOREST HOUSE,

BUDD LAKE, N. J.

Ten acres shady grounds, sloping to water; bass fishing, bathing, modern dancing; capacity 200; all amusements; excellent cuisine; 48 miles, Lackawanna; moderate rates; ideal place families; only hotel on lake front; always cool; booklet. Duryea.

NEW JERSEY—Boonton.

Pudding Stone Inn

In the Morris Hills; 10 minutes to the station; one hour out; in the midst of 12 acres. Richard Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

"MOUNTAIN AND LAKE RESORTS"

Beautifully illustrated booklet describing attractive resorts in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Pocono, Water Gap, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Lake Hopatcong, etc.; giving lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps, railroad fares and rates. Free at the following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:

New York: Broadway, Cor. Wall. Cor. Howard, Cor. 23th, Cor. 42d St.; Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.; Newark: Broad and Market Sts.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

HOTELS on THE REAL TOUR TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

ALBANY, N. Y., THE HAMPTON
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., BERKSHIRE INN
LENOX, MASS., CURTIS HOTEL
MILLBROOK, N. Y., MILLBROOK INN
NEW HAVEN, CONN., HOTEL TAFT
PAWLING, N. Y., DUTCHER HOUSE
PITTSFIELD, MASS., THE MAPLEWOOD

6% INCOME

We offer an UNDERLYING FIRST MORTGAGE PUBLIC UTILITY 5% bond possessing the following attractive features:

1. Interest earned four times over.
2. Appraised value of property nearly twice underlying bonds.
3. Seasoned issue, having been outstanding over 12 years.
4. Pays 6%.

Write or call for circular.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co
26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

$4840 Invested Safely TO Produce an Income OF 5¼%

We have selected five $1000 Bonds, presenting a diversified investment combining
Safety
Marketability
Liberal Income
Opportunity of Appreciation

Send for Special Offering No. 91-G

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia London, Eng. Buffalo Baltimore

A Special Circular
describing a number of
Very Attractive Investments
including several Public Utility Bonds which offer unusual inducements, will be sent to those who ask for circular No. A-32.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
Investment Securities
14 Wall Street, New York

For
July Investment
we offer a variety of carefully selected bonds

	Yielding
Municipal	4.05% to 4.80%
Railroad	4.25% to 5.50%
Public Utility	5.00% to 6.00%

We invite consultation to assist in making selections adapted to the various needs of bankers, insurance companies, trustees and individuals.

July Circular AG-38 on request

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York.
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago

N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks
issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
40 Wall Street
New York
Philadelphia Paris, France

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Brisk Rally After Decline—Factors Which Promise Better Trade Not Affected.

There was a good deal that was reassuring in the action of the stock market yesterday, in the face of facts and rumors which might well have caused demoralization if the Stock Exchange had been in an overextended position. The contrary of that, however, has been true for a good while past and the weakness which appeared in a number of issues affected by special influences yesterday so far from extending in any large degree to the list as a whole found no important reflection in most of the stocks which usually lead in points of activity. In these the net losses were confined to fractions. Some sold off sharply while the market was under greatest attack, but rallied briskly before the end of the session.

The financial community was called upon to encounter a variety of rumors which unsettled sentiment; specifically had to bear the brunt of heavy selling of several of the Eastern railroad stocks on rumors that the coming rate decision would be a disappointment and more particularly had to meet a severe decline in New Haven. Liquidation in this stock was prompted at least in part by the fact that a meeting of the road's Directors is to be held today to consider finally whether the company will meet the conditions laid down by the Department of Justice, or stand suit under the Sherman law. It seemed to many that conclusions were being rather loosely drawn in this New Haven situation, this point of view being emphasized in respect to a drop of six points between sales in the New Haven's convertible 6 per cent. bonds which on the purchase of a few more bonds recovered three points of this loss.

The selling of New York Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio was associated with the rumors regarding the rate decision, while in the case of the last named stock the fact that the Union Pacific is now free to distribute its Baltimore & Ohio holdings was an additional cause for the decline on the theory that this distribution will largely increase the market supply of Baltimore & Ohio. Union Pacific on the other hand profited by that same situation to the extent of showing a net gain of ⅝. The appointment of committees to represent Missouri Pacific security holders, a stockholders' committee being announced yesterday in addition to the committees formed the previous day, was regarded as a forerunner of a readjustment of the Missouri Pacific and its allied properties. Though welcomed in a sense this news drew further attention to the difficulties which some railroad properties have been encountering. The news regarding the manner in which the Claflin notes were put out was also widely discussed as one of the things contributing to the depressed state of sentiment. There was talk, too, of Congressional investigations into the affairs of the New York Central and Missouri Pacific, and other rumors which more clearly than these suggested great activity among those who were seeking to make a profit out of the unsettled state of the market.

All of these facts considered, the view may very reasonably be taken that the smallness of the losses in many of the usually most active stocks indicated a strong underlying position in the market as a whole. We have been passing through a period, not of expansion, but of liquidation and this has been true not of the stock market alone, but of trade as well. The fundamental situation is all the stronger for this nothwithstanding the fact that some problems inherited from the past are now being clearly brought to the surface. The improvement in general business which is being counted upon and which already is being manifested to some extent, has been founded upon the excellence of the agricultural outlook and upon certain other fundamental factors which are in no wise affected by the difficulties through which some parts of the security markets are now passing. That must be borne in mind if the financial situation as a whole is to be seen in its true perspective.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	3	2	2	3
A year ago	2½	2	2	2¼
Since Jan. 1	.10	1¼	..	..
Same period 1913	.7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@3	3¼@3½	3¾@4
Commercial paper		3@4 Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names		4@4¼	4½@5

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$302,178,703	$18,038,692
Sub-Treasury debit balance	.....	492,321
Banks lose since Friday	.....	4,355,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2@2¼	1½@1¾	..
Paris	2¾	..	25f 81½c
Berlin	2½	2	20m 49pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8715	$4.8710	$4.8715
A year ago	4.8660	4.8650	4.8655
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8715	$4.8750
Paris	5.16⅞	5.16⅛—1-32
Berlin	95 1-16	95 3-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅞	5.16⅛—1-32
Holland	40 3-16	40.24
Belgium	5.19⅜	5.18⅝—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8570	$4.8450
Paris	5.19⅜	5.20⅝
Berlin	94⅝	94⅜

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85⅞	$4.84½
Paris	5.19⅜—1-16	5.20⅛—1-16
Berlin	94⅝	94⅜
Amsterdam	39.95	39.85

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	30c	Montreal	*31¼c
Chicago	*5c	San Francisco	.30c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25¼d per ounce, off 3-16d.
New York, 54⅞c, off ⅝c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1964	101½	102¼	101⅜	102¼
4½s, March, 1963	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
4½s, May, 1957	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4½s, March, 1930-60	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4½s, March, 1962	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s, Sept., 1960	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s, May, 1959	100¼	100⅜	100¼	99⅞
4s, Nov., 1958	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, 1957	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1956	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4s, Nov., 1955	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
4s, Nov., 1936	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s, 1918-1919	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88½
3½s, May, 1954	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝
3½s, 1850-1954	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Against Shoestring Promotion.

These are poor days for the flotation of new enterprises that are not conceived on conservative lines. In boom times a plausible argument and a small amount of cash have often been deemed all that was needed to bring out a new company, and many concerns so launched ultimately succeeded. The banks give small encouragement today to such promotions.

A man with plans for a new business enterprise in which he hoped to interest banking capital was talking yesterday of his $600,000 company. The banker who was checking up his plans thought that $300,000 was ample, but applauded the suggestion that the concern start with twice that sum, since with so much capital its prospects seemed better. The promoter quickly disillusioned him by saying that it was proposed to put in but $60,000 of real cash.

"With such a start you are almost certain to fail," said the banker. "We will not help you get under way on those lines."

***

"Buttoning Up" Rock Island.

Renewed weakness in the Rock Island securities has broken out and has brought with it stories that the tentative readjustment plan has been blocked. Yesterday it was rumored that the interests back of the reorganization had about decided on a receivership as the easiest way out. A banker who has been largely instrumental in working out the plan now under consideration emphatically denied yesterday that the bondholders' and stockholders' committees had become discouraged. "We are buttoning up the new clothes day by day," he said. "I don't know that we will succeed, but we are not giving up, and there has not developed any opposition that we consider serious. The underwriting syndicate has been formed, but the terms are not settled, and the formal plan has not been submitted to the Illinois Commission for that reason."

***

Bonds Down.

The Rock Island Company's shares are so near the bottom that there is no money in selling them short. Yesterday the common stock sold at $1 a share, and the preferred at $2.25. The debenture 5s went off to 72 and the collateral 4s to 24⅝. Judging by the market activity, few of the collaterals remain in the hands of those who held them for their investment return until it was proposed to reorganize the companies. There are outstanding $71,353,000 of this issue, and from Jan. 1 last to yesterday sales on the New York Stock Exchange totaled $33,196,000.

***

Drawing a Parallel.

After the traders had ceased pounding New Haven yesterday an elderly broker approached another on the edge of the crowd. "Do you recall," he asked, "how we went short of Lake Shore around fifty one day back in the 80s?" The last recorded sale of Lake Shore on the Exchange, which occurred many weeks ago, was 480. The brokers might have been moved by their recollections to philosophize about Lake Shore then and New Haven now had not a fresh outburst of selling drawn their attention to more practical matters.

***

Figuring on Steel Earnings.

The market statisticians who sometimes draw surprisingly accurate estimates of pending statements of earnings by corporations have figured that the Steel Corporation will show for the June quarter a little more than $20,000,000 of net income. To come to this conclusion it was necessary for the calculators to give the final month a substantially better revenue than May and a still higher return than April. If the estimate approaches within $500,000 of the actual total to be announced in the last week of July it will still be less than half of the earnings in the corresponding quarter of last year when they were $41,219,000. In the preceding quarter this year the net amounted to $17,994,000.

***

Whole Market Affected By Decline.

Stocks which had lately displayed a stable character in the face of great weakness of particular issues could not stand up under such selling as occurred in New Haven and some others yesterday. There were times when it looked as though the entire market was in a fair way to slump heavily, and only brisk short covering toward the close prevented many sharp net declines. As it was losses of one and two points were common. New York Central sold down to the lowest figure since 1885. Its low point was 83⅝, as compared with a high quotation for the day of 88¼. In final trading a recovery to 85¼ was made. The session's turnover of 25,000 shares of Central was unusual for the stock and reflected the haste with which large blocks were put out at certain periods of the day. Canadian Pacific was another to move downward in an unexpected manner, touching at 183⅞ the lowest price in five years.

***

The Roads and the Mails.

The railroads are not satisfied with an amendment made to the Moon bill in the House which has to do with the carriers' pay for handling the mail. The alteration apparently restores $3,000,000 that the bill originally ordered to be held back from the roads, according to the examination made of it by Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad. Mr. Peters in a statement yesterday urged that, as the roads believe they are underpaid to the extent of $15,000,000 a year for transporting the mail, there should be no haste in new legislation. The Committee on Railway Mail Pay would like to have the findings of a Congressional committee, now investigating the problem made public before any law is enacted.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.48
Alpha Con.	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Andes	.02	Ophir	.16
Best & Belcher	.05	Overman	.26
Bullion	.02	Potosi	.01
Caledonia	.40	Savage	.05
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.05
Crown Point	.27	Union Con.	.11
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.35
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.40	Comb. Fraction	.04
Jim Butler	1.00	Diamondf. Daisy	.05
McNamara	.01	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.02
Midway	.18	Florence	.36
Mispah Ext.	.23	Goldfield Con. M.	1.40
Montana	.50	Goldfield Merger.	.10
North Star	.24	Jumbo Ext.	.18
Rescue Eula	.10	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext.	2.15	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Merger	.35	Vernal	.04
West End	.66	Nevada Hills	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.38
Atlanta	.14	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.04	Manhattan Con.	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¼	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	46	48	McKinney	46	50¼
El Paso	145	160	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	.008	.2	Portland	100	110
Gold Dollar	3	4	Vindicator	100	105
Isabella	10¼	11	Rav. E. M.	2	3½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Curb Market Heavy with Specially Sharp Losses in Some of the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 87,663 shares of stock and $35,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 25,732; oils, 1,888, and mining, 60,093. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	B. State Gas.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
922	Elkhorn Fuel	25	25¼	†24¼	25
100	Intercon. Rub.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
350	Man. Transit.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
250	M. Motors	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
350	M. M. 1st pf.	44	44	43½	43½
1,000	*Mays Oil	16	16	16	16
14,500	Riker & Heg.	9¾	9¾	9	9⅜
800	Sterling Gum.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
15	St. W. Spd	51¾	51¾	51½	51¾
600	U. C. S., new	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9¼
700	U.C.S.C. of A.	92½	92⅝	91¾	91¾
4,100	U. P. S. Cor.	8	8½	7⅞	7⅞
500	Way. O. & G.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
725	Wyllys Ov'd.	91	91	90⅝	90½
320	World Film.	4½	4½	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Ang.-Am. Oil.	16	16	16	..
10	Atlantic Ref.	585	578	578	— 9
250	Buckeye P. L.	137	128	130	— 6
4	Continen. Oil.	217	217	217	— 5
2	Gal. Sig. Oil.	174½	174½	174½	+ ½
20	Ind. Pipe L.	120	120	120	— 2
45	Nat. Transit.	38½	38	38	— 1
135	Ohio Oil	180	177½	177½	— 1½
325	Pierce Oil new	20½	19½	19½	— ½
90	Pral. Oil & G.	442	437	437	— 5
11	Solar Ref.	296	296	296	— 2
3	So. Pipe L.	218	218	218	— 2
20	So. Penn. Oil.	280	278	278	— 3
125	St. O. of Cal.	324	321	321	— 2
18	St. O. of Kan.	408	405	405	— 4
5	St. O. of Ky.	274	274	274	..
100	St. O. of N. J.	403	402	403	..
150	St. O. of N. Y.	215½	214	214	— 2
10	Un. Tank L.	85½	85½	85½	+ ½
15	Vacuum Oil	219	218	218	— 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	C. Gas	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
200	Rock Isl. com. new, w. i.	33	33	33	33
500	Rock Isl. pf. new, w. i.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
1,800	Rock Island.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
22,000	Union Pac.	28½	28⅝	28	28½

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,000	*Beaver Con.	23½	23½	23½	23½
500	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,550	Buff. Mines.	1¾	1¾	†1	1 1-16
100	Can. Cop. C.	2	2	2	2
13,500	*Can. G. S.	8	8½	7¼	7¼
1,000	Crown Res.	1 7-32	1⅛	1 7-32	1 7-32
30	Dome Mines.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	*Florence	36	36	36	36
100	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
700	*Inter. Mines.	28	28	28	28
2,500	Kerr Lake	5½	15⅝	15¼	5⅝
600	La Rose Con.	1	1	⅞	15-16
3,013	*McK.-Dar.	53	54	52	52
100	*Man. B. F.	6	6	6	6
150	M. M. & L. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	Nipis. M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
3,300	*North Star	25	25	24	24
1,200	Ohio Copper	5-16	⅝	5-16	⅝
1,500	*Oro	9	9	9	9
1,500	Peterson Lake	34	34	33½	33½
250	Stan. Sil.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	*Temiskaming	14	14	14	14
400	*Tono. Belm't	6 9-16	6 9-16	6½	6½
1,000	*Tono. C. Boy	6	6	6	6
3,000	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
300	Tono. Jim B.	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00
10,800	Tono. Mer.	36	36	34	35
1,700	*Tono. Mid.	20	20	19	19
200	Tono. Mining.	6 13-16	6 13-16	6⅝	6⅝
300	Tono. of Nev.	6 13-16	6 13-16	6⅝	6⅝
2,000	Tono. Victor.	33½	33½	33	33
4,700	W. End Con.	66	66	65	65
200	Yukon Gold	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

$13,000	Con Gas cv. 6s	115¼	115¼	115⅝	115¼
10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	102 1-16	102 1-16	102 1-16	102 1-16
1,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1964	102 1-16	102 1-16	102 1-16	102 1-16
11,000	West. Pac. 5s	40	40	39½	39¾

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yd.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
Austrian Gov't.	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100½	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	100	4.50
Beth. Steel	5	June 1, '15	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	4	Oct., 1915	103⅜	103½	4.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	93⅜	93⅝	6.45
Chat. Ry. & L.	5	....	98¼	99½	5.50
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅛	99⅝	5.20
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	97	98	6.05
C. P. (Minn.)	5	....	97	99	6.37
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98⅝	5.95
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100	100⅛	2.95
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	5.12
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98¼	98⅜	5.75
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	95	96½	9.37
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100½	3.50
Int. Agr. Gt.	4	Apr., 1914	97	98	..
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96	97½	9.37
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅜	3.95
Minn. Gen. E.	5	....	99	99⅝	6.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	....	90	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	87	91	18.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	82	85	24.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100½	5.40
N. E. Nav.	4	May, 1917	90	92	5.30
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100½	100⅝	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.15
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	96	97½	8.45
N. Y. Gas & E. L.	5	Mar. 25, '15	90¼	90½	5.20
P.S.C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	98⅞	99¼	5.35
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100¼	4.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99¾	5.15
Suls. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅜	5.80
U.S.S. & R.M.	5	June, 1918	97⅜	98⅛	5.40
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97⅜	98½	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101⅜	5.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97⅜	98½	5.45
Utah	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.75
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	85	95	10.25
Western Pow.	6	....	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.50	4.40
Chi. Ter. of Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4	4.62	4.40
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.38
Int. Great. Nor.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.35
Mo., K. & Texas.	1914-'23	5	5.30	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. L.	1914-'28	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Penn. Gen. Ft.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
S. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80
Wabash	1914-'21	5	7.00	6.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Security.	Bid.	Asked.
†American Light & Traction	328	333
†American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	86	88
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48	49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	71	73
American Waterworks & Electric	5½	6½
American, W. & E. parte. pf.	19¼	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	65½	68½
†Cities Service	77	79
†Cities Service pf.	71	73
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61½	63½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	84½	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	92
†Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Empire District Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric 6s pf.	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	76
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & Pow. pf	56	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	80	82
Ozark Power & Water	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	38	39¼
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79	81
Republic Railway & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	73	75
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf.	93	96
†Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	21	23
Tennessee Railway, Light & Pow.	12	13
Tennessee Railway Light & P. pf.	61	65
United Light & Railways	64	67
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	73	75
United Light & Railways 2d pf.	68	71
Utah Securities	17	19
Western Power	16½	18
Western Power pf.	23	25
United Utilities Co.	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Appalachian Power Co.	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	19	22
Colorado Power Co.	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Cons. Power	107¼	107	107
100	Elkhorn Fuel	25	25	25
75	Houston Oil	13	13	13
17	Northern Central	128½	127½	127½
180	United Ry.	27¾	27¼	27⅜

BONDS.

$2,000	Atl. C. St. Ry. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	C. Balt. 4s, '61, a. i.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	C. Balt. 5s, '16, w. i.	101½	101½	101½
1,000	C. El. L. P. 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	Davis Chemical 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
6,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Ga.-Caro. 5s	103	103	103
5,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	26	26	26
2,000	United Ry. inc.	63¼	63	63¼
1,000	Un. Ry. 4s, cash	84	84	84
9,000	Un. Ry. ref. 5s	87¾	87⅜	87⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
170	Am. Zinc	15⅝	15½	15½
106	Arizona Coml	4⅛	4 11-16	4⅛
100	Bonanza	51c	51c	51c
100	Butte & Bal.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
895	Butte & Superior	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
188	Calumet & Arizona	65	64½	65
21	Calumet & Hecla	400	400	400
70	Centennial	17	16½	16½
45	Copper Range	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞
100	East Butte	10	10	10
35	Granby	79½	79	79
20	Island Creek pf.	87	87	87
50	Isle Royale	19½	19½	19½
160	Mayflower	5⅝	5½	5⅝
10	Mohawk	45	45	45
105	New Arcadian	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
220	North Butte	24⅝	24¼	24⅜
60	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Old Dominion	49½	49½	49½
10	Osceola	76	76	76
20	Pond Creek	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
210	Shannon	5	5	5
11	Shattuck	23½	23½	23½
5	Tamarack	34	34	34
117	Trinity	3¼	3	3¼
276	U. S. Smelting	35	34	34⅝
142	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¾	46¾
200	Winona	3	2⅞	3
10	Wolverine	39½	39½	39½

RAILROADS.

676	Boston Elevated	101¼	100⅝	101¼
353	Boston & Maine	34	32½	32½
10

STANDARD OIL

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
50 Crescent Pipe Line	50 Buckeye Pipe Line
25 Galena Sig. Com.	25 Eureka Pipe Line
25 Indiana Pipe Line	25 N. Y. Transit
50 S. O. of California	25 Prairie Oil & Gas
25 S. O. of Ohio	50 Southern P. Line
50 Union Tank Line	25 S. O. of Kentucky

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

J. Spencer Turner deb. 6%
Waterloo, Cedar Falls & No. 5%
Rio Grande So. un. 4%
N. Y. Motion Picture
N. Y. County Nat. Bank

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 1420.

Computing-Tabulating
Stock & Bonds
Peters & Salisbury
84 Pine St. Tel. John 1358

An Appraisal
by experts not interested in the management or ownership is the safest and most efficient service that can be rendered to a corporation.
Details upon request
The American Appraisal Co
55 Liberty Street, New York
Chicago Milwaukee Boston
Cincinnati Philadelphia Cleveland
Montreal San Francisco St. Louis

WE RECOMMEND
United Cigar Stores, Ltd.
(OF CANADA)
The foremost retailer of tobacco products in the Dominion. Prior to listing on the New York Curb and the Toronto Stock Exchange the 7% cumulative preferred stock is offered for subscription at par $5.00, carrying a bonus of 25% common stock.
This issue presents features of more than ordinary attractiveness. Dividends on preferred stock payable quarterly, July, October, January, April.
Circular No. 29 containing further particulars mailed free upon request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY
REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Thousand Correspondents
afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.
United States
Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 34.
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M., July 31, 1914, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 34) of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending July 31, 1914, payable on August 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., July 31, 1914. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their names on or before the last-mentioned date.
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
San Francisco, California, July 10, 1914.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, September 26, 1914.
The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, and reopened on the 26th day of September next.
H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
July 2, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

110TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1st, 1914, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 10th, 1914.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 24, 1914.

New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Company.
17 Battery Place, New York.
July 15, 1914.
DIVIDENDS 191-192.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. and an extra dividend of one (1) per cent. on its Capital Stock, payable July 27, 1914, to stockholders of record July 17, 1914.
ERNEST SCHERNIKOW, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
A dividend of one per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1914, will be paid July 30, 1914, to stockholders of record as of June 30, 1914.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.
New York, June 24, 1914.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, July 15, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on August 1 next, to stockholders of record of July 14, 1914.
The transfer books will be closed to Aug. 1, 1914.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO.
July 15, 1914.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid July 31, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 29, 1914. Transfer books will not close.
A. H. PLATT, Secy.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.
A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable August 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record July 24, 1914, at 3:00 P. M.
EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
July 14, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between ABRAHAM POOLIN and ABRAHAM PASHIN, doing business under the name of the "Surprise Store" at No. 213 Main Street, in the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been dissolved. Mr. POOLIN will continue the business and will pay bills of the partnership for goods delivered at the store as they become due.
Dated July 14th, 1914.
ABRAHAM PASHIN,
ABRAHAM POOLIN.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1914.

Stocks. (Shares.)

Total sales July 15, 1914	360,043
Same day last year	301,864
Total year to date	40,415,136
Same period last year	47,823,213
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	66.92 —.52
Same day last year	67.36 +.77

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27	28½	500	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	27½	26½	27	— ¾
8⅝	10⅜	400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	9	9	9	9	—1
40	43	180	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	41	41	41	41	
69¾	69¾	9,150	Amal. Copper	69½	70	68⅝	69½	— ⅜
54⅞	55½	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	55½	55½	55	55½	+ ⅜
23½	24½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	24⅜	24⅝	23⅜	24	— ¼
137	140	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	138	138	138	138	
27	27½	1,100	Am. Can	27½	27⅝	26⅝	27	— ⅜
89¾	90	200	Am. Can. pf	90	90	89⅝	90	— ⅛
51	51¼	500	Am. Car & F	51½	51⅝	51	51	— ⅜
106	107	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
39	41¾	600	Am. Cotton Oil	38⅝	39½	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
28	28	100	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
26	28	100	Am. Linseed pf	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
29	30	100	Am. Locomotive	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
97	99	100	Am. Locomo. pf	98	98	96	96	—1¾
4⅝	5	250	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	
30	35	250	Am. Malt pf	35	35	34½	34½	—½
65	66¾	2,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	65	65¼	64½	65	— ⅜
103¾	108⅜	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1
83	84	133	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. B.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅜
163	167	100	Am. Snuff	163⅝	163⅝	163⅝	163⅝	+ ⅜
31	32	200	Am. Steel Found.	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
112⅜	113¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	112⅜	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	+ ⅛
118¾	118¾	4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119½	119½	118	118¾	—1
228	228	100	Am. Tobacco	228½	228½	228½	228½	— ½
106	108	225	Am. Tob. pf., new	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ⅜
30⅝	30⅞	300	Anaconda Cop. Co.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅜
97⅝	97⅞	2,200	At., Top. & S. Fe.	98⅜	98⅜	97⅞	97⅝	— ¾
118	119	200	Atl. Coast Line	119	119	118½	118½	—1½
87	87¾	15,700	Balt. & Ohio	87¾	88⅛	87	87⅛	—2⅛
77¼	80	1,625	Balt. & Ohio pf	80	80	77¾	77¾	—3½
40⅝	40⅝	800	Bethlehem Steel	40⅜	41	40⅜	40⅝	+ ⅜
89⅝	90⅜	1,100	Brooklyn R. T.	91	91	90½	90⅜	— ⅜
122	125	100	Brook. Union Gas	123	123	122	123	
	113½	100	Buff., Roch. & P.	100	100	100	100	—8½
116¼	138	100	Buff. R. & P. pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	+3
20⅜	21	2,500	California Petrol.	21½	22⅝	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
57	59½	200	Cal. Petroleum pf	59½	59½	58	58	— ¾
184½	184⅝	22,720	Canadian Pacific	185⅞	186⅝	183⅞	184⅜	—2
38⅝	38⅞	2,300	Central Leather Co.	38⅝	39	38	38⅜	— ⅜
103		120	Cen. Leather Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
104	106	15	Cen. & S. A. Tel.	105	105	105	105	— ¼
47⅛	47⅜	8,700	Ches. & Ohio	46⅞	47¼	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
13⅝	13⅞	200	Chi. Great Western	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
35½	36½	300	Chi. Great W. pf.	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
95½	99	1,650	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	98⅜	98⅝	97⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
40½	40⅝	600	Chino Copper	40⅝	40⅝	40½	40½	— ⅛
40	40⅝	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	—1⅛
40	42	150	Colo. South. 1st pf.	41	41	41	41	— ¼
128	123	200	Consolidated Gas	128	128	128	128	
90	91½	50	Continental Can pf.	90	90	90	90	
8¼	8¾	700	Corn Products Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
62½	63	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	61½	62½	61½	62½	+ ⅛
92⅜	93½	100	Deere & Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	+ ⅛
146½	147½	425	Delaware & Hud.	147	147	146½	146½	+ ½
6⅞	7	250	Denver & Rio G.	6½	6½	6½	6½	
12⅜	13	825	Denver & R. G. pf.	13¼	13¼	12⅜	13	— ⅛
14	14¼	400	Distillers Securities	14½	14½	14	14	— ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	5,475	Erie	27⅝	28⅛	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅛
41¾	42½	900	Erie 1st pf.	42⅝	42½	42	42¼	— ⅛
146	148	400	General Electric	147¼	147¼	146½	147	—1
25¼	26	400	Goodrich, (B.F.,) Co.	26	26	25½	25½	
121⅝	122¼	600	Gt. Northern pf.	122⅛	122⅛	122	122	— ⅛
53¾	53⅞	600	Guggenheim Exp.	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
111	111½	200	Illinois Central	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ½
18⅜	18⅝	2,300	Inspiration Copper	18⅜	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
13⅜	13⅞	300	Int.-Met. v. tr. ctfs.	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
62⅞	63	100	Int.-Met. pf.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ⅛
105	108	150	Int. Harvester, N. J.	105	105	105	105	— ⅞
102⅜	104	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	104	104	102½	102½	—1½
7⅛	8	100	Int. Paper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
33½	33¾	200	Int. Paper pf.	33¾	33¾	33½	33¼	— ¼
11	15	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	12	12	12	12	+ ½
92	104	100	Kresge, (S. S.,) Co.	97	97	97	97	+ ½
136	136¼	2,100	Lehigh Valley	137½	137½	135¾	136¼	—1½
137	137¾	100	Louis. & Nash.	138	138	138	138	+ ¼
	8¾	100	Mer. Marine pf.	8½	8¾	8½	8½	+ ¼
60¾	61⅝	100	Mexican Petroleum	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	+ ¼
22¾	23¼	100	Miami Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	
122	124	430	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121½	122	120	122	+ ⅜
13⅞	14	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
32	33½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
11½	11⅝	15,920	Missouri Pacific	11⅜	12	10⅝	11½	+ ⅜
129	133½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	130	130	130	130	—3
13⅝	13⅞	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
85½	85⅝	25,200	N. Y. Central	86	86¼	83⅝	83½	—2½
51¼	51⅝	43,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55⅛	56	51¼	51¾	—3⅛
20⅜	21	500	N. Y. Ont. & West.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
103⅝	104½	520	Norfolk & Western	104¼	104¼	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
109¼	109⅝	2,100	Northern Pacific	109⅞	109⅞	108¾	109¼	— ⅜
110⅝	111	6,669	Penn. R. R.	111⅜	112	109⅝	111	— ⅜
69	70	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	68	69	68	69	—1
19¼	20	1,500	Pitts. Coal	20⅛	20⅛	19	19	—1
83	83¼	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅛
42	42½	300	Pressed Steel Car	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ½
102¾	105	50	Pressed Steel C. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	
157	158	50	Pullman Co.	158	158	158	158	
20¾	21	700	Ray Con. Copper	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
162½	162¾	88,900	Reading	162¼	163	161	162⅜	— ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	22	22	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
1¼	2	500	Rock Island Co.	1¼	1⅜	1	1⅜	+ ⅛
2	2¾	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
9	10¼	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	10	10	10	10	
25	28	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	27¼	27½	27	27	—1½
2	2¼	100	St. L. & San Fran.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
19½	20¼	200	St. Louis Southwest.	20⅛	20⅜	20	20	
14½	18½	400	Seab. Air Line	18	18	18	18	— ½
5¾	7¼	900	Seab. Air Line pf.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
191	192	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	192¾	193	191¼	191½	— ½
122	124	40	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	— ½
96	96¼	16,300	Sloss Sheffield Steel	96	96⅜	95¼	96	— ⅜
		100	So. Pacific t. r.	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	— ⅛
22⅞	23	2,800	So. Railway ext.	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
22¾	22¾	100	Tennessee Copper	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
139½	140	1,850	Texas Co.	141	141	139½	139½	—1½
40⅛	40⅝	420	Third Avenue	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
101	103	178	Twin City R. T.	102	102	102	102	
4⅜	5¼	100	Union B. & P. Co.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
155¾	155⅞	36,100	Union Pacific	155½	156½	154⅜	155⅜	+ ⅜
82	83	300	Union Pacific pf.	82½	82½	82⅜	82⅜	+ ⅛
67	69	400	Un. Dry Goods pf.	74	74	68	68	—5
78	80	200	U. S. Express	79¼	79½	78¼	78¼	—1⅝
56	56⅜	1,100	U. S. Rubber x d.	57	57	56	56	—1½
60½	60⅝	46,350	U. S. Steel	60¾	61	59⅝	60⅝	— ⅛
109½	109⅝	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	— ⅛
56⅜	57	2,400	Utah Copper	57	57¼	56½	56½	— ⅛
27⅜	28	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	28¼	28½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
2¾	3	100	Wabash pf.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
15½	15¾	100	Western Maryland	15	15	15	15	— ¾
58½	58⅝	1,300	Western Union Tel.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜	— ⅛
78¼	78¼	8,015	Westingh. E. & M.	78¼	79	78	78¼	— ⅛
95⅝	96	400	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	96½	96½	95⅝	96	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 2s, r, 1961	.100	102
3s, r, 1918	101	102	Pan 2s, c, 1961	.100	102
3s, c, 1918	101	102			
4s, r, 1925	100½	110¼			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r 1936	96¾	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	92	99	G'drich (B F Co pf.	88¾	89
Am Ag Ch pf	93	94½	Gt Nor O ctfs.	81	81½
Am Beet S pf.	75	80	Hav Elec Ry, L & P.	73	79
Am Exp.	103	105	Do pf.	90	95
Am Grass Twine	50	60	Helme (G N) Co.	150	175
Am Hide & L pf.	60	68½	Do pf.	108	115
Am Ice pf.	85	100	Homest'ke.	113	117
Am Soda pf.	85	90	Inger-R	108	..
Am Thread pf.	13	17	Do pf.	92	..
Am Writ Pa pf.	10	12	Int Agric. pf.	8	18
Assets Rl.	..	14½	Do pf.	21	25
A, T & S F pf.	99¾	99⅞	Int H pf.	117½	119
Bald Loc.	104½	105½	Int H Cem pf.	80	90
Baton Rge	38	..	Int Nav	3	6
Beth S pf.	84¾	85½	Int Salt	38	41
Brown Sh.	36	42	Int St P.	3	6½
Do pf.	87	90	Iowa Cent.	6	7
Brunsw Co.	6	9¾	Do pf.	12	17
Butt'k Co.	28½	29	K C Ft S & M pf.	68	..
Canada Sc.	56	..	K & M pf.	38	..
Case (J I) pf.	83½	89	Kresge(SS) Co pf.	102	104
C R I & P pf.	50	80	Lack Steel.	33½	34
C, R I & P pf.	132	134	Lake Gas.	90	92¼
C & N W.	130½	131	L E & W.	7	9
Do pf.	170	183	Do pf.	11	19
Chi Pneu Tr.	..	..	Liggt & M.	213	214
Chi R I & P.	13	25	Mex Nat.	10	11½
C, C, C & St L pf.	50	80	Mich Cent.	118	178
C, M & St P.	132	134	M & St L.	13	13
C, St P, M & O.	130½	131	Do pf.	25	27
C & N W.	130½	131	M Dep Sts.	57	60½
Chi Pneu Tr.	..	..	Do pf.	97	101
Chi St P.	103	113	Mer Mar.	2¼	2¾
Chi R I & P.	13	25	Mex Nat.	..	38
C, C, C & St L pf.	50	80	Mich Cent.	..	178
C, M & St P.	132	134	M & St L.	13	13
C & N W.	130½	131	Do pf.	25	27
Cal Petrol.	15	15¼	Mitten T pf.	67½	68
Cal Petrol pf.	58	58½	M S M pf.	130½	131¼
Cal Petrol.	15	15¼	M St P pf.	103¾	..
Cal Petrol pf.	58	58½	Mont P pf.	112	113
Cent Leather.	38¼	38⅜	Nat Acme.	25	30
Cent Leather pf.	98	98½	Nat Biscuit.	130	141
Cent Foundry.	24	28	Nat Enam.	104	105
Cent Foundry pf.	83	90	Nat Enam pf.	103	104
Cent Steel.	45	50	Nat Lead.	47	48¼
Cent Steel pf.	90	95	Nat Lead pf.	102	106
Chi Pneu Tr.	..	..	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27	35
Chi Ry pf.	11	13	Nat Rys of M 2d pf	11	13
Chi Subway.	60	64	N O, M & C pf.	..	25
Chi Title & Tr.	84	90	N Y A & C.	84	87
Chi Un Tr pf.	35	38	N Y Dock pf.	40	50
Chi Un Tr.	14	14¼	N Y Transit.	50	60
Chi Un Tr pf.	35	38	Nor Ry Cal.	110	120
Chi Un Tr.	14	14¼	Nor Ry Cal pf.	90	95
Chi Un Tr pf.	35	38	Ohio Fuel.	28	29
Chi Un Tr.	14	14¼	Ohio Fuel pf.	85	90
Chi Un Tr pf.	35	38	Ohio Gas.	5	6
Chi Un Tr.	14	14¼	Ohio Gas pf.	30	40

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:41|Sun sets..7:29|Moon rises..11:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:42	2:18	7:49	8:43
Governors Island	1:46	2:42	8:32	9:38
Hell Gate	3:36	4:32	10:12	11:18

Arrived—Wednesday, July 15.

SS Imperator, Hamburg, July 8.
SS K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, July 4.
SS Madonna, Gibraltar, July 4.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, June 30.
SS Patria, Piraeus, June 30.
SS Boniface, Barbados, July 7.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Colon, July 7.
SS Trent, Colon, July 7.
SS Stampalia, Philadelphia, July 14.
SS El Alba, Galveston, July 9.
SS Oregon, Banes, July 10.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg, July 4.
SS C. A. Canfield, Tampico, July 8.
SS Rud Blumberg, Jucaro, July 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	July 8
Kasala	Palermo	June 27
Steinturm	Hamburg	June 30
Franconia (Aust.)	Palermo	July 4
Colon	Cristobal	July 10
Zacapa	Santa Marta	July 7
Argentina	Algiers	July 3
Stephano	Halifax	July 14
Antilles	New Orleans	July 11
Seconny	New Orleans	July 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Aquitania	Liverpool	July 11
Pretoria	Hamburg	July 4
Guatemala	Havre	July 4
Kotonia	Progreso	July 9
Seminole	Turks Island	July 12
Spenser	Santos	June 27
Julia	Maracaibo	July 8
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 14
El Rio	Galveston	July 11

DUE SATURDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	July 9
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	July 5
Mayaro	Grenada	July 11
Santiago	Galveston	July 11
Merwind	Porto Rico	July 12
Prins Willem I	Haiti	July 13
Comulgee	Port Arthur	July 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albingia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Principello, Rotterdam	———	1:00 P.M.
Montoso, Porto Rico	———	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Guantanamo	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Yarima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	1:00 P.M.
Zapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	———	3:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	———	3:00 P.M.
Napoli, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Trent, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 15.

Argentina, Trieste to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 16th, forenoon.
Austro-American Line.
Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 305 miles E. at 8:30 A. M.; due 16th, forenoon. American Line.
Stephano, St. John's, N. F., to New York, was 255 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 16th, forenoon. Red Cross Line.
Aquitania, Liverpool to New York, was 800 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 53 miles E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Mayaro, Port of Spain to New York, was 899 miles S. at noon 14th.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 687 miles S. at noon 14th.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brabant, Galveston to New York, was 12 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 A. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 203 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 110 miles N. of Cape Cod at 7 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 123 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Galveston to New York, was 40 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hamburg, at Naples, July 12.
SS Venezia, at Marseilles, July 10.
SS Uranium, at Rotterdam, July 14.
SS River Delaware, at Barcelona, July 13.
SS Gordon Castle, at East London, July 15.
SS Idaho, at Hull, July 14.
SS Great City, at Port Natal, July 14.
SS Foxton Hall, at Talcahuano, July 13.
SS Ventris, at Rio Janeiro, July 14.
SS Ockenfels, at Suez, July 15.
SS Europa, at Genoa, July 9.
SS Ivernia, at Genoa, July 15.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, July 15.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Southampton, July 15.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, July 15.
SS Narragansett, from London, July 14.
SS Capac, from Arica, July 14.
SS Vandyck, from Rio Janeiro, July 14.
SS Ben Nevis, from St. Lucia, July 13.
SS Montrose, from Manila, July 12.
SS Prinz Sigismund, from Colon, July 11.
SS Danube, from Southampton, July 15.
SS Stephen, from Para, July 14.
SS Schneefels, from Colombo, July 12.
SS Sant' Anna, from Marseilles, July 10.
SS Karema, from St. Thomas, July 15.

Passed.

SS Brilliant, New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Hortensius, New York for Ghent, passed Lizard.
SS Francisco, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 16, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 17, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 16, SS New York.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 17, SS Lapland.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere, and at 12 M. July 18, SS Patris.
Hungary—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere, and at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Noordam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 21, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru.....July 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..July 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..July 16
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru .....July 16
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..July 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan .....July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile .....July 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....July 23

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Time and place of every event noted in the newspapers found in a moment in The New York Times Index. Only work of its kind. Indispensable to professional people. Published every three months. July number out shortly. Single issues $2—$8 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SEES SKYSCRAPER PERIL.

Building Owners Urged to Put Ban on High Structures.

DULUTH, Minn., July 15.—Franklin N. Wentworth of Boston in an address today before the National Association of Building Owners and Managers said that the modern skyscraper was a menace to life. He urged that the building of such structures cease. Mr. Wentworth is Secretary of the National Fire Protection Association.

"It is said that the up and down traffic on the elevators of New York City is almost as great as the horizontal traffic," Mr. Wentworth asserted. "New York City has been very fortunate. No disaster more horrifying could be imaginable than that which would occur if New York City should have an earthquake—just enough of a shock to break water and gas mains and to snap electric leads—the loss of life would be appalling. Imagine the panic if such a disaster should come during the rush hours when 100,000 persons would be in the subways or when panic-stricken occupants of great buildings were attempting to make their way down to the ground.

"The skyscrapers have made the subway a necessity. A great conflagration, such as is possible in New York, would bring the same disastrous results as an earthquake and choke the subways. New York is beginning to realize the menace and steps are being taken to limit the height of buildings.

FOR A GREATER JERSEY CITY

Bion J. Arnold Engaged to Aid in Public Improvement Plans.

Bion J. Arnold of Chicago was retained yesterday by the Executive Finance Committee of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce as consulting engineer for the projected improvements in the city's commercial and industrial facilities. The principal work will be to develop port facilities, including the construction of docks and planning a connecting railroad to unite all the railroads and connect them with the docks and factory sites in the flats. Other work is planned by the chamber, but the question of improving the docks and connecting them with the railroads is the main question.

Mr. Arnold is at present working on a central terminal in Chicago, and is on his way to Europe. While in Europe Mr. Arnold will confer with F. Van Z. Lane, who is now abroad with another party studying municipal conditions, and who will act as resident engineer in charge of the work which the chamber is projecting.

The Chamber of Commerce now has more than 600 members, in spite of the fact that the dues have been heavily increased of late. It has absorbed the active element of the Property Interests Association, and hopes to co-operate with State, Federal, and other bodies to make Jersey City one of the great ports of the country.

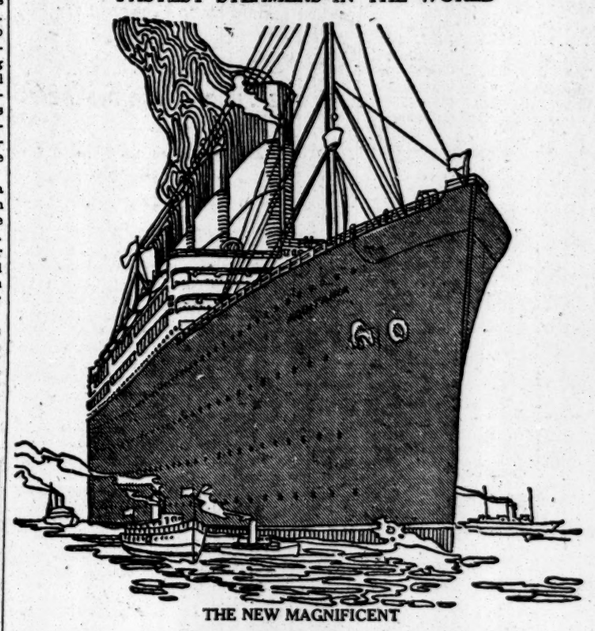
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To Boston
The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships
BUNKER HILL and MASSACHUSETTS
of the Metropolitan S. S. Line
Leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street), week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., for Boston DIRECT.
Due Boston 8:00 A. M.

To YARMOUTH and The MARITIME PROVINCES
Twin-screw steel steamships leave Boston at 2:00 P. M. daily except Saturday for Yarmouth, N. S.; a delightful sea trip of 17 hours. Through tickets from New York. The shortest and quickest route from Boston to the Maritime Provinces.
Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd., under management of Eastern S. S. Corporation.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

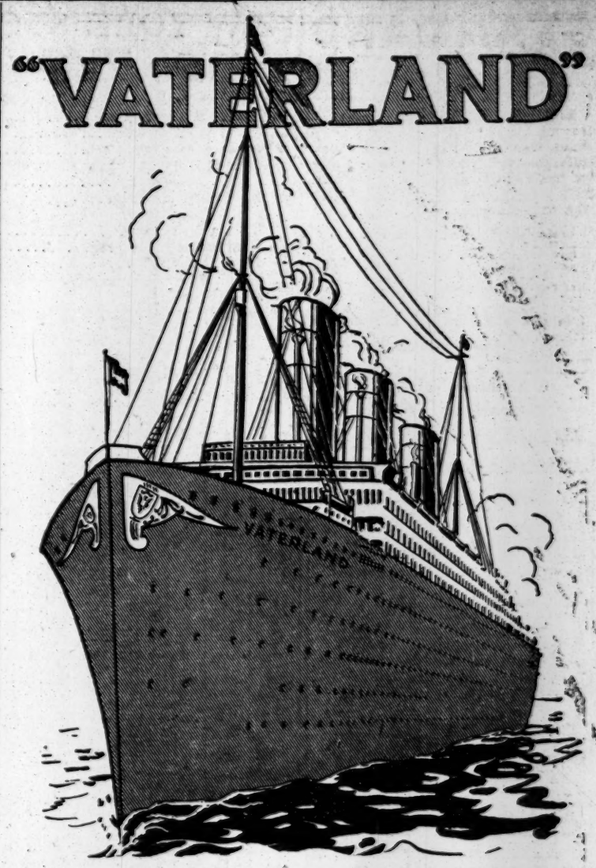
FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75
ROUND TRIP, $5.50 | ROUND TRIP, $3.80.
First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

CUNARD
Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT
S. S. "AQUITANIA"
Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.
SAILS
JULY 21 4.00 P.M.
and regularly thereafter.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA, Via FISHGUARD and LIVERPOOL
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

"VATERLAND"



"IMPERATOR"
World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG
"IMPERATOR" - JULY 18 TWELVE NOON
"VATERLAND" - AUGUST 1 TWELVE NOON
FROM BOSTON "CLEVELAND" JULY 21 TEN A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York
Phone 1900 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)
Sailings Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEXT SAILING *La Touraine, Wed., July 22
*LA SAVOIE ..... July 29 | †FRANCE (New) ..... Aug. 19
*LA LORRAINE ..... Aug. 5 | *LA SAVOIE ..... Aug. 26
*LA PROVENCE ..... Aug. 12 | *LA LORRAINE ..... Sept. 2
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.
ONE CABIN (II.) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU ..... Aug. 8 | *CHICAGO ..... Aug. 29
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y. Pier 57, North River, ft. of West 15th St.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
‡Berlin ..... July 18
*†Kaiser W'h'm der Grosse..July 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie...July 28
@Grosser Kuerfuerst.....July 30
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Aug. 4
@‖Barbarossa.....Aug. 6
*Sails at 1 A. M.—‡Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M—†Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin—@Bremen direct.—‖Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Princess Irene ..... Aug. 1
Koenig Albert..... Sept. 5
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.
Independent Trips, First class throughout. Around the World $620.65 & Up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Around the World through the Panama Canal
TWO CRUISES Leaving New York
by the large Cruising Steamships
"CINCINNATI," JAN. 16
AND
"CLEVELAND," JAN. 31
Calling at the principal cities of the world, including a visit to the San Diego (Cincinnati) and the Panama-Pacific (Cleveland) Expositions.
Duration Each Cruise 135 Days
Cost $900 up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
Write for Illustrated Booklet.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.
"OLYMPIC"
LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
For LONDON PARIS AUG. 8 10 A. M.
AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10—OCT. 31.
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
CEDRIC.....July 18 | BALTIC.....July 30
CELTIC.....July 25 | ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....Aug. 20; Oct. 3
CRETIC.....Sept. 19; Oct. 24
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
NEW YORK...July 17 | ST. LOUIS...July 31
PHILA'PHIA July 24 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 7
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 53, N. R., 10th St.
Minnetonka..July 18, 1 PM | Minnewaska..Aug. 1
Minneapolis..Jul.25, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..Aug. 8
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND.....July 18 | ZEELAND.....Aug. 1
FINLAND.....July 25 | VADERLAND..Aug. 8
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°. Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 30 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.
ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BERMUDA
Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

Around the World through the Panama Canal
TWO CRUISES Leaving New York
by the large Cruising Steamships
"CINCINNATI," JAN. 16
AND
"CLEVELAND," JAN. 31
Calling at the principal cities of the world, including a visit to the San Diego (Cincinnati) and the Panama-Pacific (Cleveland) Expositions.
Duration Each Cruise 135 Days
Cost $900 up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
Write for Illustrated Booklet.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco
AUSTRALIA, HONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS.
Weather Fine Shortest Line Quickest Time
Splendid steamers Lloyds 100A1, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing July 21, Aug. 4, 18, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu. Aug. 4, Sept. 1, and every 28 days for Sydney.
$110 HONOLULU (ROUND TRIP) SYDNEY $300 (FIRST CLASS)
Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200.
Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder.
Oceanic S. S. Co., 673 Market St., San Francisco.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
Fast Trips to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GRECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I, Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 19, Nov. 7
AND OTHER
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 5 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

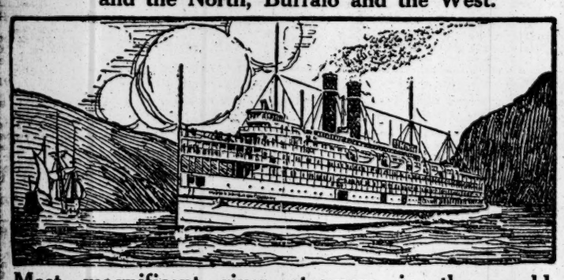
ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville, LONDONDERRY
CAMEBONIA.....July 18, noon
Caledonia...July 25, noon | Columbia...Aug. 8, noon
FIRST CABIN, $75 and Upward.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS. 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Noordam.....July 21 | †Rotterdam.....Aug. 11
*Ryndam.....July 28 | *Potsdam.....Aug. 18
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. New Steamers built specially for Tropical Travel. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

*Cuba—Jamaica—Panama
11 Tours incl. other West Indian Ports. Next Sailing, TRENT, July 18.
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICES to & from PANAMA.
18 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso
SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador
Special through rates from New York to *†‡Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Hudson Navigation Company
Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan" and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights only, 8:30 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

Two Good Week-End Trips
Sharon Springs
One of the great health and pleasure resorts. 1,300 feet above sea level. Leave N. Y. 6 P. M. Saturday, spend Sunday at the Springs, returning due in N. Y. early Monday morning.
Round Trip Fare - - $4.00
Lake George
A charming trip thru Lake George to Baldwin and return. Leave N. Y. 6 P. M. Saturday, spend Sunday on Lake George. Due in New York early Monday morning. The regular $10 trip for $4.00. Reserve staterooms now.
Round Trip Fare - - $4.00
Sunday Daylight Service
"Rensselaer," Pier 52, N. R., at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d Street, 9:30 A. M. for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and returning by Steamer "Trojan." (Fare, $1.00, Poughkeepsie and return)—Kingston Point, Albany and Troy. "Adirondack," at 10:00 A. M., from Pier 32, N. R.; West 132d Street, 10:45 A. M., for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return.
Round trip fare, Poughkeepsie and return $1.00
Phone Day or Night, Spring 9400.
"THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE."

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 181st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge leaves W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lv. Battery 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 34th, ½ hour later; E. 138th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M., Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

"MANDALAY"
NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM,
DANCING FREE
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
*Day Trip omitted Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING: Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.
EVENING: Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 8884 Morningside

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 6:30 P. M.; Sat., 3:00 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
St. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC."
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
STEEPLECHASE PARK
Only Landing at CONEY ISLAND
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00. Full time tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 873.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 43d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 6461 Gramercy.

Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
St. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Pier 79, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 8181.
The New England Steamship Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 181st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9236 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York. Daily, Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 8378.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

MAUCH CHUNK GLEN ONOKO
$1.50 ROUND TRIP
CHILDREN HALF FARE
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Spend Sunday, July 19, in the Mountains
Special Train Leaves
New York (West 23rd St.) - 8.20 A.M.
(Liberty St.) - 8.30 A.M.
Jersey City (Jackson Ave.) 8.50 A.M.
Returns in evening
City Ticket Offices:
Broadway, 1400, 1226, 401, 94.

WEEK-END AUTO TOURS
1 AND 2 DAY TRIPS
SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS
$10.00, $12.50 and $25.00
Hotel and all expenses included. Elegant, Comfortable Touring Cars. Write, 'phone, or call for information.
International Auto Tours Co.,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.
Tel. Beekman 3366.

ATLANTIC CITY
8 hours of bracing breezes along the resort-dotted Jersey Coast.
By commodious Ocean Steamship from NEW YORK
NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
Phone Beekman 2400 for full information.
Brooklyn Bridge Pier, East River.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TOURS
17 Days and Longer, $140 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 miles; 3 hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 88 page booklet, mailed free. Masten Tours, 1345 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Please take notice that W. Benton Crisp and Luman W. Goodenough, heretofore appointed Trustees in the place and stead of the Metropolis Finance Company by the undersigned, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, under a Trust Deed or Mortgage executed by the undersigned to said Metropolis Finance Company, and dated April 12, 1911, having resigned, that William F. Palmer and Israel H. Zinovoy have this day been appointed such Trustees in the place and stead of said W. Benton Crisp and Luman W. Goodenough, resigned as aforesaid.
Dated New York, July 6, 1914.
JAMAICA UNION LAND COMPANY,
By MEADE C. DOBSON, Secretary.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—

SUBSTITUTES AND ELIGIBLES FOR DAY AND EVENING SCHOOLS

Licenses as substitute teacher of common branches in elementary schools have been granted to the following applicants who have completed the work of the theory department in a training school for teachers and who have passed the examinations for License No. 1:

JAMAICA TRAINING SCHOOL.—Martha Amort, Juliet B. Baylis, Ruth O. Beers, Margaret I. Bonnick, Charles W. Budes, Irene Conway, Marion Crawford, Emilie E. Decher, Teresa Epostio, Helen Forbes, Anna Frost, Elizabeth A. Hammen, Violet M. Hanson, May E. Haviland, Esther A. Johnson, Alice Kearns, Rosetta F. Keep, Isabel T. Kelly, Mabel I. Kent, Christine M. Klein, Elsa M. Korb, Gertrude F. Lange, Alice Lapp, Anna Larkin, Margaret McHale, Blanche McKillop, Helen M. Mace, Etta Maher, Harriet H. Meyer, Pauline Michel, Christine Mohrmann, Frances A. Muller, Otto Muller, Christine Parish, Ruth Payez, Edith Petrie, Esther Radgiff, Annabel Ryan, Mary F. Schulte, Lance B. Soper, Elinor Sullivan, Grace L. Taggart, Beatrice White, Evelyn V. Zimmerli.

BROOKLYN TRAINING SCHOOL.—Florence E. Alderman, Nellie C. Alexander, Sally E. Allen, Flora C. Allison, Loretta M. Anderson, Mary A. Ball, Margaret M. Barnes, Jennie Barruck, Catherine Bernstein, Mary E. Bierds, Christina Bishop, Ingebord Blix, Wilhelmina Bockmann, Ida C. Bolland, Angela M. Boylan, May B. Brennan, Natalie C. Breslin, Henrietta Buesener, Florence S. Byrne, Henrietta E. Carisa, Isabella M. Calhoun, Anna V. Canavan, Ruth E. L. Carlson, Alma V. Carolan, Maude E. Carr, Eunice M. Chadwick, Annie Clark, Isabelle F. Cohen, Jennie D. Cohen, Dorothy M. Collins, Alicia G. Conlin, Theresa V. Connor, Ethel R. Convery, Florence V. Convery, Anna Cooper, Muriel E. Cornelius, Adele Cross, Marjorie Cullin, Marguerite E. Dahl, Vivien L. Dash, Maude I. Delaney, Mary T. Dempsey, Augusta M. Dieck, Marie F. Donlon, Edith Doughty, Elsie T. Dowd, Veronica H. Dowling, Mattie Drechsler, Cora M. Driscoll, Mary T. Driscoll, Esther J. Ellingham, Pauline Elmowitz, Anna H. End, Dorothy A. Engren, Agnes F. Ernst, Rebecca Fader, Pauline Fader, Blanche R. Feinberg, Rae D. Firestone, Irene M. Fisher, Lucy M. Fisher, Florence Fitzgerald, Irene L. Fitzgerald, Anna Flamm, Marguerite F. Foley, Ellen K. Forshaw, Vera S. Fowler, Louise A. Gardner, Margaret M. Gavin, Kathryn Gillespie, Annie Ginsberg, Gertrude N. Goldberg, Julia G. Goldson, Ernestine F. Goodman, Pearl M. Gordon, Dorothy Goldman, Jennie U. Graham, Alice M. Green, Marion C. Green, Lillie Greenberg, Rose Greenberg, Marie L. Greene, Catharine C. Griffin, Edith G. Griffith, Julia R. Hagerty, Eleanor G. Hall, Emily T. Hangland, Winifred C. Harrems, Eleanor E. Haslach, Mamie Hauser, Louise K. Herm, Dora H. Hinchman, Marjorie L. Huck, Alice H. Hurley, Marion A. Hynes, Helen H. Johnson, Myra Jones, Bernice E. Journeay, Lillian Kalmuk, Lillian Kaplan, Esther M. Kelly, Anna M. Kennedy, Angela J. Kennedy, Charlotte Ketchum, Rose M. Kilgus, Harriet E. Klein, Ethel A. Knowles, Madeline M. Kohlberger, Miriam Kornfeld, Lillian K. Kramer, Dorothy Kreeger, May L. Kuntz, Vernetta Lalty, Josephine F. Lamond, Clara L. Landesberg, Katherina Lanigan, Catharine F. Lannon, Florence Larmer, Ida M. Lynam, May T. Lestrange, Gladys Lewry, Anne J. McAuliffe, Alice G. McCann, Mary E. C. McGonigle, Esther A. McKeown, Veronica C. McNeil, Edna M. MacVeagh, Agnes M. Madden, Anna C. Marcoux, Doretta M. Marsh, Eva M. Mebrum, Jennie C. Morris, Amelia M. Meyers, Elsie M. Mohrmann, Elsie Moran, Frances D. Morche, *Elizabeth A. Morville, Lillian Mullen, Katherine F. Munson, Margaret M. Nash, Anna Nathanson, Elizabeth P. Neefus, Edna G. Nehrbas, Ruth A. Nichols, Muriel A. Norwood, Edith A. Nussey, Clarese Nutrizio, Kathleen H. O'Brian, Frances Oestereicher, Ida E. Oetjen, Dean C. O'Hara, Anna O. Olsen, Grace O'Reilly, Augusta Orlinger, Catherine A. Orr, Dorothy V. Paret, Margaret J. Patrick, Mildred B. Pearsall, Margaret W. Pelz, Bertha S. Patterson, Ethel W. Petty, Susan D. Pingval, Constance P. Rall, Edith L. Rasmussen, Sadie H. Relbstein, Anna D. Reichard, Corinne Reims, Marjorie A. Ritter, Dorothy J. Rollhaus, Marjorie Rollhaus, Mildren Rose, Rose L. Rosenthal, Eva P. Sands, Sadie S. Schacher, Sadie Schapiro, Helen A. A. Schmitz, Dora E. Schulze, Gertrude M. Schumann, Anna R. Selkirk, Louise B. Sharp, Elizabeth Shea, Grace Shepherd, Doroth G. Stagen, Lillian E. Stanton, Frances Stiglitz, Dorothy Stang, Blanche V. Sullivan, Madeleine R. Sullivan, Florence A. Sundstrom, Florence M. Talbot, Mary H. Taylor, Anna Thackaberry, Myrtle M. Thomas, **Elizabeth M. Tobin, Genevieve G. Travers, Helen Velenkamp, Anna Vollaro, Jeanette S. Wiener, Edith M. Withington, **Mary D. Tierney.

NEW YORK TRAINING SCHOOL.—Florence B. Ahlstrom, Elsie C. Anderson, Henrietta Appelson, Esther Baitler, Amy Batt, Lillian Baum, Anna Beckenstein, Irene R. Behar, Elizabeth Berall, Sarah Bernhardt, Mary C. Bernhard, Madalyn E. Bethel, Anna Blum, Julia D. Blum, Eva Bornstein, Johanna Bragman, Anna Brener, Rose Bring, Agnes V. Burke, Veronica E. Burns, Virginia H. Burns, Elizabeth Burnside, Beatrice E. Cawein, Alice M. Chambers, Hazel I. Christian, Ellen C. Churchill, Mary E. Connolly, Anna L. Cooney, Adelaide Cooper, Edna Violet K. Decker, Sadiebelle De Forest, Cecilia Donovan, Margaret M. Doyle, Miss Frank I. Emes, Edna M. Engles, Ruth Enste, Irene Enright, Elizabeth Farrell, Bertha Feldstein, Agnes M. Ferguson, Jillian C. Feuerbach, Martha M. Feuerstack, Ethel Files, Elsie G. Fitzgerald, Edna M. Foley, Josephine V. Fonda, Margaret V. Fowler, Elsie B. Franken, Amy M. Gallagher, Mary Gellert, Katharine A. Gensler, Rose Gilmore, Edith Glackman, Mary M. Gleason, Mona E. Glockner, Augusta Goldberg, Jeannette Goldberg, Ethel Goldfarb, Lottie R. Goodbody, Ara M Goodwin, Mary E. Grace, Ida Grossman, Hildur E. M. Hallberg, Mildred R. Hogan, Madeline L. Holden, Esther Horowitz, Sadie V. W. Hutchison, Estelle Isaacs, Hortense Jaffa, Clara L. Katz, Mary A. Keeling, Elsa D. Kirms, Josephine Kelly, Anna M. Klein, Norma N. Kraus, Rose Lavinger, Martha F. Lefferts, Julia Lichtig, Grace L. Liebman, Ella Lipschitz, Mary E. Loughran, Blanche Luft, Lauretta Lyons, Katherine V. McCarthy, Mary E. McCarthy, Adele M. McCleary, Marjorie R. McGinnis, Marguerite F. McIntosh, Mildred MacKenzie, Mabel E. Marik, Clara Martin, Florence E. Mayer, Sadie T. Meyers, Florence Mullaney, Rita C. Mullen, May Mulvey, Marie C. Murphy, Clara Natkowitz, Helen R. Newman, Katherine C. O'Brien, Josephine C. O'Callaghan, Helen B. O'Connor, Florence Parris, Isabelle Parvey, Margaret J. Pennefather, Estelle Pereles, Ruth J. M. Pfeiffer, Madeline Phelan, Elizabeth Pollakoff, Mary T. Powers, Edith D. Proudman, Miriam Raphael, Katherine J. Rauch, Adele Reilly, Helen M. Richardson, Celia Robinson, Anna Roche, Alice Rosenblatt, Mae L. Rosenthal, Cecilia G. Rueth, *Clara Konovitz, Mary Russell, Theresa R. Sacks, Regina E. Sayles, Frances R. Schafran, Frances M. Schreiber, Bessie Schwartz, Josephine D. Seyfert, Dorothy Shapiro, Margaretta M. Simmons, Laura F. Show, Rosanna Stapleton, Mary M. Stone, Edna R. Sullivan, Alice C. Tinsley, Mary Tuoci, Henrietta C. Ubelhor, Frieda Wang, Sophia Watson, Fannie Weinstein, Estelle M. Weiss, Elizabeth Wilkie, Mabel Williams, Katherine Willis, Ruth Winberg, Edith Wissman, Matilda Wuest, Mildred Ziegler, Minnie Zuflucht, Frances Ulsamer.

City Supt. Maxwell announces the following eligible list for evening elementary school teachers:

CIVIL SERVICE CLASSES.—Lorenz Reich, Jr., 85; Louis Roth, 85; Arthur Silverman, 85; Bernard Meyer, 84; Charles M. Hiesiger, 83; Jacquin D. Phillips, 83; Henry J. Klein, 81; Samuel Mack, 81; Joseph Schmidt, 80; Charles M. Winkler, 78; Louis R. Jaffe, 77; William Gittelson, 76; Henry J. Kathmann, 75; Max H. Schinbach, 75; Joseph Norton, 71; Julius Mitchell, 71; Jacob Baron, 70; Nathan L. Lieberman, 70; Winthrop M. Wilson, 70; Sol Frank, 69.5; Victor Mayper, 69; William J. Leonard, 67; John B. Hague, 63; Ferdinand Garfield, 60.

CIVIL SERVICE CLASSES, Women.—Susie L. Grover, 75; Taube Kimbrig, 69; Cora Rankin, 69; Ida Wright, 64.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS.—Benjamin Grossbaum, 100; Samuel Finkelstein, 99; Morris Meister, 99; Bernard Gottlieb, 98.5; Meyer Cohn, 98; David A. Embury, 98; Karl Propper, 98; Samuel F. Thomson, 98; Abraham Sinberg, 97; Joseph P. Blechman, 96.5; Herman M. Levine, 96; Simon Mandel, 96; Adolph Hoschkes, 96; Samuel Blazer, 95.5; William J. Ryan, 95.5; Julian M. Drachman, 95; William Gittelson, 95; William Hirscher, 95; Samuel A. Fortier, 95; Alexander Slater, 95; Charles Elstein, 94; D. Dewitt Kerr, 94; Abraham D. Gold, 93; Charles S. Brisk, 93.5; Louis Grossbaum, 93; Harrison M. Lake, 93; August Lodato, jr., 93; Lazarus D. Rose, 93; William Mecl, 93; Herman B. Mecz, M. Wolfson, 93; Louis Bernstein, 92.5; Leo A. McGinity, 92.5; Charles J. W. Meisel, 92.5; Henry Farb, 92; Louis Goldberg, 92; Herman Goldstein, 91.5; Charles Stelnhof, 91.5; Narcus H. Flaum, 91; Joseph Ianelli, 91; Harry Levy, 91; Edwin S. Lundy, 91; Reuben C. Symes, 91; Aaron Gottlieb, 90.5; Solomon Billoem, 90; Samuel C. Cohen, 90; Simon H. Cohen, 90; Joseph Greenberg, 90; Esther Bates, 89.65; Francis A. Lederle, 89.5; Stephen Crick, 89; Joseph B. Fish, 89; George Goldberg, 89; Frank E. Gordon, 89; Morris Lauter, 89; David Schneidman, 89; Rachel Steinholz, 89; Charles P. Yarmis, 89; Louis Bantz, 88.5; Philip Cyrull, 88.5; Milton B. Perlman, 88.5; Israel Weinstein, 88.16; Paul P. Bell, 88; Benjamin Gutowitz, 88; Benjamin Miles, 88; Samuel Rosenbaum, 88; Frederic G. Ritz, 88; Henry Fried, 87.5; Edward Hollander, 87.5; Hyman Shircas, 87.5; William J. Wholean, 87.5; Edward Friedman, 87; Sol Greenfield, 87; Abraham Hirsch, 87; James S. Tobin, 87; Harry W. Wolff, 87; Albert S. Hoffman, 86.5; Leon Mones, 86.5; Charles E. Boles, 85; Morris Diamond, 86; Benjamin Kaufman, 86; Samuel Lefkowitz, 86; George A. Reiss, 86; Jacques Rosenblum, 86; Samuel Weinik, 86; George J. Weinstock, 86; Emanuel M. Weinraub, 85.82; Sylvester V. Lynagh, 85.5; Alexander Spolinsky, 85; Leonard M. Grossman, 85; Frank A. Lally, 85; Jerome Malino, 85; Herbert V. Nussey, 85; Felix M. Rosenstock, 85; John K. Rosen, 84.85; John F. Kelly, 84.5; Herbert Cohan, 84.16; Mirten R. Robinson, 84.06; Frank E. Vels, 83.5; Thomas Hume, 83; Joseph Monsky, 83; Isidore Schwarts, 83; Elmer L. Reizenstein, 82.8; Sidney A. Swartz, 82.8; William L. Berk, 82.5; Jacob Goldberg, 82.5; Leon Samuels, 82.5; Benjamin G. Smith, 82.16; Samuel Neuman, 82; Frank J. Ricca, 82; Abraham Weiss, 82; Samuel H. Korey, 81.5; Alexander Roseff, 81.5; John Sokoloff, 81.5; George J. Crane, 81; David J. Glatzer, 81; Nathan Gussow, 81; Ernest Kopp, 81; Malcolm G. Spooner, 81; Benjamin Strumpf, 81; Joseph Jacobson, 80.5; Albert T. Morrow, 80.5; William Pakulo, 80.5; Morris Pitler, 80.5; Earl H. Gale, 80; Harry Goldstein, 80; Robert D. Holmes, jr., 80; Ellis A. Johnson, 80; Jacob Kawanov, 80; David S. Kennedy, 80; John T. Little, 80; Harry M. Rosenthal, 80; Nathan Savitsky, 80; Samuel Schwadron, 80; Alexander Weinstein, 80; Ralph Batt, 79.5; Daniel Tenrosen, 79.5; Gabriel S. Youngwitz, 79.5; Aaron Abelson, 79; Jacob Goodstein, 79; David Gluck, 79; Morris L. Jacobs, 79; Robert D. MacMillan, 79; David Marks, 79; Thomas F. O'Sullivan, 79; James E. Cattell, 78.5; Jacob Katz, 78.5; Joseph Fagnotta, 78.5; Francis R. Whelan, 78.5; Walter Lockwood, 78.1; Charles G. Fristiano, 78; Abraham Goldberg, 78; Jesse A. Krail, 86; David D. Levinson, 78; Philip Lippner, 78; Arnold Messing, 78; Sol L. Raphael, 78; George L. Harvey, 77.5; J. L. Nagulberg, 77.5; Ralph S. Philipp, 77.5; Ira A. Sasserath, 77.16; Albert E. Collins, 77; Benjamin Fuchs, 77; Alexander Marcus, 77; Sol S. Schulberg, 77; Victor Shakin, 77; Max Teichlauf, 77; Hyman Feldman, 76.5; Irving Rasbach, 76.5; Benjamin Bamsnitter, 76.5; Abraham Deutsch, 76.5; John J. Hartman, 76.5; Bernard Meyer, 76.5; Joseph Strauss, 76.5; Louis H. Blumenthal, 76; Albert Epstein, 76; Abraham Goldberg, 76

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue Apartment Planned Adjoining Phipps Residence—West Eighty-sixth Street Plot in $1,500,000 Transaction—Park Avenue Corner Sold—Post Office Deal on Suffolk Street.

Genuine activity characterized the realty market yesterday, the east and west sides of the city being about equally divided in the prominence of the deals. On the west side the transaction of first importance was the sale of the big plot lately accumulated by Franklin Pettit, in Eighty-sixth Street, between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, to a new corporation for the erection of two twelve-story apartment houses.

On the east side, in addition to the sale of the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street for an apartment house operation, the event of chief interest was the announcement that a company has been formed to take over the old Trask property at 1,068 and 1,067 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Henry Phipps residence on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street for the purpose of erecting a twelve-story apartment house. The new company was represented in the transaction by Wilder, Ewen & Patterson as attorneys.

$1,500,000 West Side Transaction.

The Eighty-sixth Street west side deal, in addition to being one of the largest of the recent big transactions in that part of the city, is also interesting in revealing the activity of builders in erecting high-class apartment structures. The property includes the seven private residences, from 310 to 322 West Eighty-sixth Street, fronting 144 feet on the south side between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. By acquiring a few days ago the house at 316 from Stuard Hirschman, Franklin Pettit, President of the Realty Company of America, rounded out the plat which he had been striving to obtain for two years.

This large plot has now been sold by Mr. Pettit to a new corporation formed by the architects, Mulliken & Moller, and they have designed for the company two high-class twelve-story houses, each of which will cover a plot fronting 72 feet by 102.2 They will cost about $450,000 each and with the land the entire deal will represent an investment of close to $1,500,000.

Park Av. Corner in $200,000 Sale

As a site for a ten-story apartment house the southwest corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Park Avenue was purchased yesterday by Edgar A. Levy, who has erected several similar structures on the avenue.

This property just purchased consists of a plot fronting 50.8 feet at 1054 and 1,056 Park Avenue and 100.6 feet on Eighty-seventh Street; including 66 East Eighty-seventh Street, which has a depth of 100.8.

The plot is now covered with three old-fashioned five-story flat houses, and was purchased by Mr. Levy from Alma Rosenberg and others. About $200,000 was involved in the sale, which was negotiated by Lem S. Altmayer.

The site adjoins the fifty foot plot 1050 and 1052 Park Avenue purchased by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum on Tuesday.

West Side Apartments Traded.

Several west side apartment houses figured in sales and trades yesterday. The Brentwood, a six-story structure at 507 and 509 West 147th Street on a plot 50 by 160, was sold in the Riverview Construction Company to the Noullacs Realty Company for investment. The buyer gave in part payment the plot 100.10 by 117 by 114 on Pinehurst Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of 151st Street. The Riverview Construction Company will erect two high-class apartment buildings on the plot. McDowell and Mahon negotiated the trade.

In the West Harlem section Arnold, Byrne & Baumann sold for the Janem Realty Company to the Henry Morgenthau Company, 2157 and 2161 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of 128th Street two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 75; also 110 and 112 West 129th Street, two five-story flats, on plot 53.9 by 99.11; also 168 West 130th Street, a three story dwelling, 20 by 100.

The properties were given in part payment to the Henry Morgenthau Company for the apartment house at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 143d Street, reported sold recently.

J. N. Francolini Buys Dwelling.

Joseph N. Francolini, President of the Italian Savings Bank, has purchased for occupancy from Mrs. Josephine Guild, 160 West Eighty-eighth Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100.8 feet. The F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company negotiated the sale.

East Side Deal for New Post Office.

An interesting east side deal, which involves the lease of a new building to be erected by the United States Government for a Post Office, has been closed by the Charles F. Noyes Company. The plot sold was at 45 to 51 Suffolk Street, now covered by a two-story theatre, on plot 75 by 100 feet, between Grand and Broome Streets. It was sold for the El Nido Holding Company (represented by Gettner, Simon & Ashe,) to Alfred M. Rau. The Noyes Company has leased, for Mr. Rau, to the Government, the Station B Post Office.

The lease is for a long term of years at $15,000 per annum plus maintenance. The ground was held by the sellers at $100,000. The combined transaction represents a total of about $300,000. Liebman & Tanzer, attorneys, represented Mr. Rau. This lease is the second made through the Noyes Company recently for Post Office buildings, the other being the lease to the Government of the ground floor of the Bradstreet Building, Lafayette and Howard Streets.

Tenement Property Sale.

The five-story tenement, 519 First Avenue, on a lot 25 by 75, was sold yesterday for a third time within a month. Lowenfeld & Prager resold it to Valentine Herold, who owns the adjoining property which is similar, and the abutting five-story apartment, 349 East Thirtieth Street. The sellers acquired the parcel a few weeks ago from the Keilbert Construction Company, in exchange for a plot on Findlay Avenue, near 169th Street. The Keilbert Company previously took it, together with the flat, 111 East 118th Street, in part payment from John Sullivan for an apartment house on Home Street, near Southern Boulevard.

Wilson M. Powell sold to Nicholas Nasby, 20 East 118th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, near Second Avenue.

Recent Buyers.

Louis Berni is the buyer of 252 West Fourteenth Street, recently sold for Robert G. Langdon by the Duross Company.

Edward Keller is the purchaser of No. 80 Jane Street, recently sold by Duross Company for Ephriam Bass.

Architects Get Mortgage From Germany.

The Society of Beaux Arts took title yesterday to Jacob H. Schiff's stable at 128 East Seventy-fifth Street, a plot 39.6 by 102.2, the title being transferred by Theresa Schiff. The consideration was nominal, but the new owners have obtained a mortgage of $49,500, taken by Max M. Warburg of Hamburg, Germany. It is to run five years at 5 per cent. The stable will be altered into an atelier for architectural students.

Brooklyn

Samuel Galitzka has sold for The John E. Sullivan Company, to a client for investment the four-story double brick apartment house, No. 442 Fifty-first Street, on a plot 30 by 100 feet.

Good Price for L. I. City Plot.

William D. Bloodgood & Co. have sold at Long Island City a plot 150 by 100 on the west side of Twelfth Avenue, 125 feet south of Jamaica Avenue, for Charles J. Doran to the T. & M. Realty Company. The consideration was $16,000. It is the best price that has been obtained for property in that neighborhood.

Long Island.

At Ridgewood the G. X. Matthews Company sold the following six-story apartments: To Charles Miller the corner of Woodward and Cornelia Streets, for $19,500; Frank Weber, 2,015 Woodbine Street, for $11,500, and C. P. Inman, 1,802 Putnam Avenue, for $11,300; also sold to George H. Peper, 1,875 and 1,877 Putnam Avenue, for $11,300 each, and to Peter Reese, the southwest corner of Putnam Avenue and Onderdonk Avenue for $18,500.

E. S. Willard & Co. sold for the Cocks Realty Company fifty acres at Brookville, L. I., near the Piping Rock Club, to Montague Flagg, who will build a residence on part of this property.

Windsor Land & Improvement Company sold, at Oceanside, to Frank Dillon and Edward Schroeder each a plot 40 by 100, respectively on Oceanside Avenue and Ebert Avenue; at Floral Park, to T. J. McRinn and Matthew Davin each a plot 40 by 100, respectively on Geranium Avenue and Daisy Avenue; at Rosedale, to N. C. Nortensen and A. C. Johnson each a plot 40 by 100, respectively on Hampton Road and Ocean Avenue.

Big Long Island City Lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased in conjunction with Goodale, Perry & Dwight, for the Eastern Warehouse and Storage Company, the entire fireproof factory building containing over 102,000 square feet of floor space and known as the McClure Building, situated at the corner of Orchard Street and Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. The lease is for a long term of years and the lessees are Rosenwasser Brothers, manufacturers of leggins, who, after alterations, will use the entire building as their factory. The rent of this building was held at $22,000 per annum.

$13,500 for Arthur I. Hoe Farm.

At the County Court House in White Plains yesterday Bryan L. Kennelly sold the Valley Brook Farm property of Arthur I. Hoe to A. G. Johnson for $13,500.

Acreage Deal at Rye, N. Y.

Charles Field Griffen & Co. have sold for the heirs of the late Henrietta de Ruyter a tract of land in the village of Rye, N. Y., containing eight acres, with large frontage on Grace Church Street and Manursing Avenue, to Harold Milliken. The owner intends to improve the property at once with a residence for his own occupancy.

Standard Oil Building Lease.

The Standard Oil Company of New York has leased to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company 8,000 square feet of space in the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway, Burton Thompson was the broker representing the Standard Oil Company. Sanderson & Son, agents for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and the Wilson Line, will remove their offices from 22 State Street to the new quarters. This disposes of the last available space at 26 Broadway.

Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 126th Street to Barnett & Cohen.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America the four-story dwelling at 124 West Sixty-fifth Street to Elsie Reginier.

Mme. E. Lidvol, dealer in furs, has taken a long lease of the three-story dwelling at 12 East Thirty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue, owned by Charles Scribner.

Nelson Peck & Lee have leased for the Times Square Improvement Company to Mme. Mendes, now at 491 Fifth Avenue, the only remaining store in the new twelve-story building recently completed on the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Josephine S. Bennett to George Harvey the three-story house at 339 West Fifty-first Street, also for C. H. Rhinelander the four-story dwelling at 123 East Thirty-eighth Street, to Mrs. Mary E. Greene, and the five-story house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, 101 East Seventy-second Street, to Samuel Battle.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Adrem Construction Company, the eighth and ninth lofts in the twelve-story mercantile building being erected on the south corner of Thirty-fifth Street, to William Jackman's Sons, manufacturing furriers.

$50,000,000 Mortgage by Swift & Co.

A mortgage for $50,000,000 has been filed in the office of the Register of the Borough of Brooklyn by Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, covering properties in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens, and in several other States outside of New York. It is to secure $50,000,000 in gold bonds to the First Trust and Savings Bank of Illinois. The properties covered by the mortgage in Brooklyn are in Fort Greene Place and North Sixth Street. The mortgage turned in to Register O'Loughlin takes up 159 pages of solid print and the recording fee amounted to over $100.

City Buys Flat House.

The City of New York became the possessor of another parcel of real estate yesterday through the purchase of Henry Bruere as City Chamberlain, of the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 156th Street, a five-story apartment house on a lot 25 by 99.9. The sale was conducted by the M. Morgenthau, Jr. Company as auctioneers under the direction of Irving H. Tiffit, Esq., referee. The property was sold as a result of foreclosure proceedings to satisfy a lien of $37,145 with interest and taxes.

Realty Notes.

The Merzon Realty Company has taken title to University Court, a seven-story apartment on the north corner of 117th Street and Morningside Avenue. The property was transferred by the Major Realty Company subject to a $200,000 mortgage.

Maximilian Zipkes, architect, has moved his office to 405 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-second Street, in the Long Beach Building.

Plans have been filed for a one-story store and dance hall on the south side of 135th Street, 20 feet west of Madison Avenue, for the James Everard Estate. It will have afrontage of 176 feet and a depth of 88 feet. Louis A. Sheinart, the architect, has placed the cost at $25,000.

RESULTS at AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

139th St, 249 West, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 18x99.11; three-story dwelling; Solomon Wertheim against John Padue and others; E. A. Karelsen, attorney; R. M. Henry, referee; due, $9,679.02; taxes, &c., $716.82; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

Columbia St, 477 s w s, 80 ft n of Rivington, 19.10x49.8, five-story tenement and stores; Bella Feldman against Sarah Zazeela and others; A. H. Brill, attorney; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $3,147.92; taxes, &c., $298.11; subject to a mortgage of $11,000; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

St. Nicholas Av, 921, n w corner of 150th St, 25.10x92.10x24.11x99.9, five-story tenement; Henry Bruere, Chamberlain, against V. L. Prine and others; E. P. Pratt, attorney; I. H. Tiffit, referee; due, $37,463.20; taxes, &c., $790.45; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Wales Av, 558, e s, 75.2 ft n of 149th St, 24.8x105, two-story dwelling; Mary Hinternhoff against T. P. Connor and others; Jno. Whalen, attorney; P. J. McCoy, Jr., referee; due, $5,528.87; taxes, &c., $182.28; to the plaintiff for $5,700.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Brooklyn—Liberty Av, 241, n e corner of Hinsdale Av, 80x20, four-story tenement, with stores; also Liberty Av, 652, s w corner of Ashford St, 25x100, two-story frame building, with store; also Rockaway Av, 608, e s, 150.3 ft n of Dumont Av, 32x100, four-story flat, with store; also Washington Av, 251, e s, 160 ft s of Willoughby Av, 20x120, four-story dwelling; voluntary sales.

59th St, 124 East, s s, 130 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; E. C. Stuart, trustee, against I. E. Wright and others, executors; Emmet & P., attorneys; H. M. J. Wood, referee; due, $17,552.83; taxes, &c., $390.

181st St, 561 West, n s, 170.3 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 19.10x103, three-story dwelling; N. C. Rogers, trustee, against M. A. Fawcett and others; Payson Merrill, attorney; R. R. Costello, referee; due, $8,615.83; taxes, &c., $305.

75th St, 188 East, s s, 168.9 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2, four-story tenement; Calvary Church against M. A. Kauffman and others; L. H. Moos, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due, $14,004.79; taxes, &c., $1,491.45.

By Henry Brady.

124th St, 232 and 234 East, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.11, two three-story dwellings; B. A. Sands, trustee, against M. J. Fischer and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; M. J. O'Brien, Jr., referee; due, $16,126.99; taxes, &c., $593.70.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

181st St West, n s, 362.3 ft w of Broadway, 50.7x205.8x50x198.11, vacant; J. O. Baker against G. S. Buck and others; E. L. Peck, attorney; E. S. Fowler, referee; partition.

By J. H. Mayera.

42d St, 550 West, s s, 227.6 ft e of 11th Av, 19.7x98.9, three-story tenement and store; Leon Levy against M. M. Wolf and others; (Action 1;) Irving Katz, attorney; Harry Blijur, referee; due, $3,365.08; taxes, &c., $445.10; subject to mortgage of $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hughes Av, 1,978, e s, 210.9 ft n of 177th St, 26x95 to Belmont Av, two-story dwelling; Beatrice O'Connor against A. H. Werneke and others; E. L. Brisard, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $3,227.13; taxes, &c., $275.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Thwaites Place, n s, 114.1 ft e of Williamsbridge Road, 26.1x98.9x irregular; also Thwaites Place, s s, 107.7 ft w of Boston Road, 50x175; P. A. Moore against Sarah McClinchie and others; Matthies & E., attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $4,405.44; taxes, &c., $1,327.65.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

135th St, s s, 20 ft w of Madison Av, for a one-story store and dance hall, 176x88; James Everard's Estate, 22 William St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $25,000.

Leland Av, e s, 300 ft n of Lacombe Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 25x30; Annie Moccia, 362 East 152d St, owner; T. J. Cunningham, 256th St and Fieldstone Road, architect; cost, $1,500.

176th St, n s, corner of Crotona Parkway, for a five-story store and tenement, 58.10x81.3; S. & O. Construction Co., Barnett Soltz, 574 St. Nicholas Av., President, owners; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $65,000.

Cabot St, s e s, 550 ft s of Eastern Boulevard, for a one-story brick storage, 42.9x37.6; Rock Plaster Mfg. Co., 381 4th Av, owners; Turner Construction Co., 11 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,200.

5th Av, 1,066 and 1,067, for a twelve-story apartment house; 1,067 Fifth Avenue Co., Inc., 45 Cedar St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $260,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

58th St, s s, 199.11 ft w of 9th Av, to a four and five story telephone exchange; N. Y. Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; Edw. A. Munger, 15 Dey St, architect; cost, $15,000.

3d Av, s w corner of 146th St, to a one-story stone church, 53.6x73; Reformed Church of Mott Haven, Oscar M. Voorhees, 350 East 146th St, President of Board of Trustees, owners; Albert E. Davis, 258 East 138th St, architect; cost, $16,000.

Southern Boulevard, s e corner of 137th St, to a five-story brick factory, 115.6x140; S. Winter & Co., on premises, owners; Albert E. Davis, 258 East 138th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 8th St, 60x50; Solomon Margarethen to Max Horowitz, 206 Broad St, Johnstown, Penn., all liens, July 14; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 156 East 94th St.....$100

CHAMBERS ST, 57, (old 64 Roosevelt St,) e s, 25x50; Margaret Murphy, heir of John J. McAuliffe, to Catherine Murphy, 312 East 84th St., all title, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

HOUSTON ST, s s, 80 ft e of Goerck St, 20x75; Houston St, s s, 80 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75, (foreclosure July 14;) Samuel Gillespie, referee, to Hy. Bruere, as Chamberlain of the City of New York, Municipal Building; attorney, Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York..$20,000

NORFOLK ST, 138, e s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Lena Weissberg to Rose Weissberg, 40 Lee Av, Brooklyn, all liens, (mtg $33,000,) July 14; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$100

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, e s, 85 ft s of 227th St, 35x—; Harry H. Holbert to Emma Sauter, 27 Van Corlear Place, May 14; attorney, H. H. Holvert, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

227th AV, e s, 250.2 ft n of Gun Hill Rd, 50x—; 35th St, 244-246 East; 35th St, 243 East; Marguerita Clausen to Rebecca M. Clausen, 1,118 Jackson Av, June 22; attorney, Raphael Link, 35 Nassau St.....$1

3D ST, 36 East, s s, 22.11 ft w of 2d Av, 23.1x57.4; John H. Bodine to Estelle Wohlgemuth, 745 Riverside Drive, July 9; attorney, J. Rosenbaum, 149 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, e s, 62.11 ft n of 135th St, 62x75; John B. Cahell to Elisabeth Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, July 14, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St..$100

7TH AV, e s, 79.11 ft n of 135th St, 15x75; Elizabeth Realty Co. to Charlotte Williams, 210 West 132d St, July 14, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, 2,283-2,285, w s, 50.11 ft s of 12d St, runs w 100x s w 34.5 to n e s of Avenue St. Nicholas x e x e 18.3x90.5 to av x n 50 to beginning; Sophia, wife of Cornelius S. Pinkney, to Cornelius S. Pinkney, 716 Madison Av, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

14TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 22x84.2; Fred H. Langdon to Louis Berni, 250 West 14th St, (mtg $20,000,) July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10

15TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Carrie A. Miller to John T. Stanley, 448 West 23d St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

26TH ST, 110 and 112 West, s s, 120.11 ft w of 6th Av; Land Map Realty Corporation to Nason Realty Co., Inc., 206 Broadway, (mtg $106,500,) all liens, July 10; attorney, Max M. Natanson, 206 Broadway.$1

29TH ST, 236 East, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9, (foreclosure June 30;) Philip J. McCook, referee, to Myrtilla F. Hendricks, 153 West 70th St, and Herman W. Handricks, 10 East 44th St, executors, &c., of Hy. H. Hendricks, July 9; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St.....$12,000

36TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; 35th St, n s, corner of Eighth Avenue and Street Co., 30 East 42d St, July 13, (mtg $113,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

75TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 39.6x102.2; Therese Schiff to Society of Beaux Arts Architects, 16 East 33d St, July 10; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway..$100

79TH ST, 352 East, s s, 76 ft w of 1st Av, 17x100; Samuel Greenfeld to Esther, his wife, 352 East 79th St, (mtg $6,000,) July 15; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 98 2d Av.....$1

85TH ST, s s, 354.6 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; Elizabeth Gilmore to Elizabeth C. Galbraith, 82 West 92d St, June 8, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Samuel Betterman, 309 Broadway.....$100

83D ST, n s, 428.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x80; William H. Hamilton, referee, to Felicitas Fuhr, 881 Union St, Brooklyn, June 24; attorney, Albert W. Venlon, 59 Wall St..$15,000

84TH ST, s s, 256.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.3x102.2; Grace F. Crook to Mary A. Keens and another, 45 West 34th St, July 14, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

99TH ST, 210 East, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Simon Sturm and another to Louis J. Gumbiner, 18 East 110th St, by part, all liens, July 10.....$100

106TH ST, s s, 160.6 ft e of 3d Av, 26.6x—; 106th St, s s, 187 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.11; Bellington Realty Corp. to Louis Hornkovitz, 764 East 161st St, (mtg $48,000,) July 8.....$1

112TH ST, 310 and 312 East, s s, 142.6 ft e of 2d Av, 42.6x100.11; Ciro Poggiorale to Henrietta Vickers, 1,764 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $39,500,) July 9; attorney, E. M. Vickers, 192 Bowery.....$1000

112TH ST, n s, 120.3 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x100.11; Frederic E. Klein to Bernard A. Shalit, Dorchester, Mass., July 14, (mtg $19,500;) address, Dorchester, Mass..$100

116TH ST, n s, 380 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; Benjamin Jackson, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 14; attorney, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St..$53,000

116TH ST, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; Charles H. Murray, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 14; attorney, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St..$52,000

118TH ST, 320 East, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Wilson M. Powell, trustee of Edmund P. Rushmore, to Nicholas Nasby, 152 West 64th St, July 9; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St.....$18,400

123D ST, s s, 333.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11; Wells Holding Co. to Ida M. Skinner, 123 West 80th St, July 14, (mtg $7,500).....$100

129TH ST, s s, 43 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x99.11; Albert J. Hambrecht and another, executors to Kate Kershaw, 412 Hawthorne Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 14, (7 deeds;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ella Overington to same, quitclaim, July 14; attorney, same.$1

129TH ST, s s, 45 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x99.11; Albert J. Hambrecht and another, executors to Kate Kershaw, 412 Hawthorne Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

137TH ST, n s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 40x99.11; Elizabeth Realty Co. to John B. Campbell, 2,308 7th Av, (mtg $40,675,) July 14; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St..$100

145TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 175x99.11; Hamilton Holding Co. to The William Slattery Construction Co., 90 Nassau St, July 14, (mtg $70,000;); attorney, Albert C. Phillips, 99 Nassau St.....$1

148TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Convent Av, 100x99.11; Seaman's Bank for Savings, 406 West 31st Street Co., 30 Maiden Lane, h. and c. Laino to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, July 13, 3 years; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$500

MELROSE AV, e s, 48 ft s of 162d St, 52x48.7; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., July 14, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$35,000

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100; Jacob L. Markel and others to Mary D. Gerard, 725 5th Av, July 14, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

PLOT begins 855.1 ft from corner of Castle Hill Av and Newbold Av, 51.2x108; William Beck to L. William Malone, 817 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, L. William Malone, 181 West St.....$1,525

ST. ANN'S AV, 334, e s, 25x95; John Miller to Anton Mayr, 613 Eagle Av, July 9, 1912, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Anton Mayer, 613 Eagle Av.....$3,000

STORY AV, n s, 90.3 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x100; Charles Mohr, Jr., to Magdalena Eld, Irvington, N. Y., prior mtg $4,000, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$500

WEBSTER AV, s e s, 275 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 50.6x170.7; Pauline T. Baumann to William F. Melosh, 69 Astor Place, Jersey City, N. J., July 14, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Melosh, 140 Water St.....$487

SAME PROPERTY; I. Rosenblum Co. against Mary E. Jones, owner; Film Amusement Co., lessee; John Carlucci, contractor.....$62

SAME PROPERTY; Jarchos & Ebert against Film Amusement Co., owner; John Carlucci, contractor.....$275

Bronx.

WILKINS AV, 1,419 to 1,423; Louis Dittelman against H. H. & S. S. Hess, owners and contractors.....$174

165TH ST, 930 to 934 East; Sheiner & Gottleb against J. G. Patton and John Doe, owners; A. Mendelson, contractor.....$8

178TH ST, s s, whole block front from Mapes to Prospect Avs, 295x47; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Middle Bronx Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal.).....$182

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CRESCENT AV, n e cor of 186th St; Tezzini & Co. against Guiseppe Jamacia Construction Co. and others; July 29, 1913.....$167

WILLIAM ST, n e cor of Belmont Av; Eller Mfg. Co. against Jamaica Realty Co. and others; Sept. 15, 1913.....$100

WILLIAM ST, n s, whole front between Belmont and Cresent Avs; Ambrosio & Angelilli against Jamaica Realty Corp. and others; Sept. 16, 1913.....$363

WILLIAM ST, n e s, cor of Belmont Av; Louis Marx & Son against Jamaica Realty Corp. and others; Aug. 8, 1913.....$950

WILLIAM ST, n s, whole front between Belmont and Cresent Avs; Vincenzo D'Alessandro against Jamaica Realty Corp. and others; Sept. 16, 1913.....$202

5TH AV, 424 to 438; N Y Foundry Co. against Frank V. Barton and others; Aug. 19, 1913.....$928

173D ST, n s, 58.11 ft e of Webster Av; Matthew W. Del Gaudio against Casolero & Fasany Co. and others; Oct. 18, 1913..$175

SAME PROPERTY; Clarence De Witt Rogers against Wilhelmine Spindler and others; Dec. 3, 1913.....$1,725

173D ST, n s, 58.11 ft e of Webster Av; D'Amore & Lanzetta against Emil Spindler and others; Nov. 18, 1913.....$1,726

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,360; Florence B. Friedlander against Brettholz-Krumholz Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Manheimer.

DELANCEY ST, 77 and 79; Passaic Structural Steel Co. against Manhattan Holding Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. S. Marden.

HENRY ST, n s, Lot 27, map of estate of David Seaman, 7th Ward; United States Trust Co. of New York against Julius Aberman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

23D ST, 403 to 407 East; General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States against Thomas J. Mooney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murray, Ingersoll, Hoge & Humphrey.

50TH ST, 554 West; Stephen H. Jackson against Peerless Holding Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

52D ST, s s, 555 ft w of 11th Av, 20x100.5; John J. A. Hickey against Ellen Hickey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. J. Heisler.

99TH ST, 210 East; Fannie Brown against Joseph Weiss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. I. Wiener.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 134; College Point Savings Bank against Frederic Bierhoff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. S. Rauber.

ALEXANDER AV, 126; College Point Savings Bank against Frederic Bierhoff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. S. Rauber.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 400 ft s of 169th St, 80x85; Mary A. Kreuter against William L. Phelan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & A.

VALENTINE AV, w s, 210.3 ft n of 183d St, 100x200; Julia A. Ford against Ada B. Fielder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 138.6 ft n of Tremont Av, 75x158.9; E. S. Appleby against Adolph Freund and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & C.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—RENSSELAER L. CURTIS, as Receiver of the Atlantic National Bank, Plaintiff, against HENRY E. DE KAY, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 8th, 1914.

BARBER, WATSON & GIBBONEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Henry E. De Kay:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Eugene A. Philbin, Justice of the Supreme Court, County of New York, dated the 1st day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York, on June 2d, 1914.

BARBER, WATSON & GIBBONEY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 Wm. St. NEW YORK

To learn what is proceeding in the world's finances and manufactures consult THE ANNALIST. Every Monday. $4 a year by mail—single copies 10 cents. Best information on current economics. Profound, clear, and independent views. THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: Sergt. Jas. M. Garry, 173, at $875 a yr., appointed Dec. 4, 1886.

Transfers: Mtd. Patrol. W. J. Junior, 89, to 68, without horse and equipment. Patrol. Valentine Bach, 21, to Com'r's office, assigned to duty in Special Squad No. 3; Lucius Keyser, 167, to 77; Thos. Kane, 40, to 33; Samuel Whittaker, 143, and Simon Heher, 153, to B. B. H. Squad, assigned to duty in Warrant Squad; Arthur Szerlip, B. B. H. Squad, to 146, duty in Warrant Squad discontinued. Mutual: Patrol. J. A. Pankanin, 15, to 146; T. J. Lawlor, 146, to 15; W. D. Lander, 62, to 68; Milton Greenbaum, 68, to 62d.

Temporary assignments: Inspector J. J. Farrell, 9 Insp. Dist. to command 11 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, for 4 days. Lts. P. F. O'Neill, 80, to command 81, for 20 days; T. J. Daly, 146, to command 160, for 20 days; F. T. Lane, 167, to B. B. H. Squad, for 10 days, duty in Borough Inspector's office. Act. Det. Sergt. A. C. Landvoe, Det. Bu., to Dist. Atty's office, New York, for 5 days. Patrol. J. J. De Martino, 6, and Frank May, 39, to 2 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; J. R. Buckley, 15, to Com'rs office, for 15 days; J. F. Rotchnrorg, 23, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; D. J. O'Hanlon, 22; S. J. Brady, 26, and A. C. Fleischer, 275, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; David Katz, 39, to 5 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; Antonio Caravetta, 39, and V. F. Archiopoli, 143, to 2 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; G. L. McGovern, 40, to 6 Insp. Dist., for 5 days; C. P. Mooney, 161, to Det. Bu., for 3 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Kings; R. J. Dixon, 164, to 1 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; B. J. Kilbride, 4 Insp. Dist., to Bureau of Telegraph, for 30 days.

Leaves With Pay: Inspector Henry Cohen, 11 Insp. Dist., 4 days; Capt. P. J. Tracy, 81, 20 days; W. H. Shaw, 160, 20 days; (without pay,) Patrol. M. S. Shields, 13, 1 day.

Sick Leaves Granted: Lt. J. S. Wood, Traf. Div. A, 14 days; Patrol. F. M. Thayer, 152, 60 days.

Application for Full Pay Approved: Patrol. F. P. O'Donnell, 155, from May 25 to July 2.

Granted Full Pay While on Sick Report: Patrol. M. J. Murphy, 37, from July 8, during disability; W. F. Shaughnessy, 276, from July 9, during disability.

Fined: Sergt. M. B. McGrath, 162, (two charges,) struck man, 5 days, absent from patrol, 3 days; Patrol. H. A. Flood, 4, intoxicated, 30 days; J. M. Dunn, 25, absent without leave, 3 days; Matthew Johnston, Jr., Eng. 42; J. A. Hoey, Eng. 220; Geo. Friton, Jr., H. & L. 28; Wm. Osterburg, Jr., H. & L. 103; F. A. Travis, Eng. 237; W. R. Bender, Eng. 257; H. G. Lauterback, Eng. 25; James Dea, H. & L. 11; D. E. Barry, Eng. 216; William Nikl, Eng. 221; E. C. Seaman, Eng. 209; William Eldenwell, Eng. 50; B. M. Hemmes,

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BORDEN, MATTHEW C. D., (May 27, 1913;) details published in THE TIMES of July 1.

CLEAVELAND, BERSIS A. (Mar. 21, 1906;) net N. Y. estate, $2,217; stocks, $2,537.

DEW, JAMES HARVIE, (Jan. 26, 1914;) net estate, $5,456; equity in 65 W. 68th St., $3,617; insurance, $3,828; acc'ts due, $293; bank, $293; auto, $600; jewelry, $68.

FRIEDMAN, ISAAC W., (Dec. 20, 1913;) net estate, $112,801; personal, $50; two-thirds int. in diamond bus. of I. W. Friedman & Co. at 170 B'way, $120,640.

HALL, MINNIE C., (Mar. 26, 1911;) net estate, $1,036; bank, $838; two lots at Massapequa, N. Y., $480.

HIRSCHBERG, GUSTAV, (Jan. 15, 1914;) net estate, $47,591; bank, $142; personal, $637; insurance, $24,170; Freundschaft Soc. bond, $270; 510 shares Hirschberg Co. stock, $110,080.

HUTTER, KARL, (June 15, 1913;) gross estate, $1,068,172; net estate, $997,113; $10,000 to the Gemeinde Wallmerod; $35,000 to the German-American School Ass'n; $5,000 to the Deutscher Verein; $10,000 to the German Hospital in N. Y.; $20,000 to the Marian-Heim; $65,653 to the German Hospital and Dispensary; $65,653 to Cooper Union; 241 Lafayette St., $45,800; bank, $13,907; clothing and household effects, $2,262; diamond stud, $150; notes, $2,478; mtges, $30,514; automobiles, $1,200; stocks and bonds, $851,433; int. in business of importing and selling bottle stoppers and other porcelain specialties at 241 Lafayette St., $120,927; bonds, $20,000 Ind. Steel, $30,000 Ches. & O., $50,000 West Maryland, $17,500 Un. Pac., $3,500 3 Av., $8,500 Deutsche Verein, $6,000 3 Av., $2,000 N. Y. Athletic Club, $3,000 Schoharie Manor Ass'n, $2,000 Autom. Club of Am., $13,000 Sou. Pac., $40,000 City of N. Y., $10,000 marks par value German bonds; stocks, 100 shares Atch. com., 100 Sou. Pac., 605 Penn. R. R., 25 3 Av., 50 Stan. Oil of N. J., 100 Norfolk & Western, 100 Ches. & Ohio, 100 B'klyn Rap. Transit, 100 Anaconda, 200 Western Maryland, 716 Inter. Met. Com., 100 Un. Pac., 100 Cons. Gas, 100 Ill. Cent., 200 Amer. Tob. pf., 100 U. S. Steel pf., 100 Amer. Sugar pf., 100 So. Porto Rico Sugar pf., 200 Inter. Met. pf., 60 Metallurgical Soc., 3,300 Prospect Brewing Co., 10 Niblick Realty Co., 5 Nat'l Sugar Ref. Co., stock in Standard Oil subsidiary companies valued at $29,248.

KAHN, HENRIETTA, (Nov. 11, 1912;) net estate, $646,000; $1,000 each to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Montefiore Home, the Lebanon Hospital, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and Beth Israel Hospital; $500 each to the Junior League Hebrew Orphan Asylum and the Nat'l Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver; land at Yonkers, $6,000; equity of $7,000 in 106-108 Beekman St., valued at $17,000; bank, $5,494; loans and mtges, $390,062; jewelry and personal, $1,790; stocks and bonds, $253,106; bonds, $12,000 Monon Coal Co., $25,000 Armour & Co., $10,000 Schwarzschild-Sulzberger Co., $13,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., $12,000 Public Service Corp. of N. J., $20,000 N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co.; stocks, 220 shares Penn. R. R., 400 Kansas City Sou. R. R., 100 Atch. pf., 100 Gt. Nor. pf., 65 Nor. Pac., 100 Ill. Cent., 115 Sou. Pac. com., 120 Pullman Co., 134 Am. Tob. pf., 50 Am. Ag. Chem. pf., 28 P. Lorillard pf., 50 Am. Beet Sugar Co. pf., 150 Am. Sm. & Ref. Co. pf., 22 Crosseys Realty Co., 219 Fleischmann's Realty & Construction Co.

MAYER, CONSTANT, (May 11, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $80,016; $17,504 each to Mt. Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the Young Women's Hebrew Association; stocks and bonds, $81,016. Mr. Mayer was an artist. In his will he directed that all his painting not specifically bequeathed should be destroyed.

MERRALL, FRANK A., (Feb. 18, 1913;) net estate, $368,404; equity of $1,158 in 130-132 Chambers St., valued at $200,000; equity of $6,084 in 129 W. 72 St., valued at $60,000; equity of $1,940 in 320 E. 11 St., valued at $20,000; total realty, $9,222; bank, $31,-539; insurance, $31,000; jewelry, $355; loans, $7,421; stocks and bonds, $237,289; bonds, $133,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $5,000 Luyties Bros., $2,000 Western Union Tel. Co., $1,000 P. Lorillard Co., $1,000 Copley Plaza Operating Co., $200 Liggett & Myers Co.; stocks, 4,830 shares Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., 30 Luyties Bros. com., 16 Maillard, Inc., 20 Irving Nat'l Bank, 50 Atch. com., 50 Sou. Pac. com., 40 Gons. Gas Co., 116 Am. Tob. pf., 19 Fidelity Trust Co. of Phila., 10 U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co., 10 U. S. Steel pf., 25 Nat'l Transit Co., 10 Merle Co. Decedent was Vice President of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.

PEAVY, ADELAIDE, (Jan. 2, 1914;) net estate, $47,639; bank, $15,967; mtges. and personal, $33,672; income from estate of Louis H. Peavy, $1,547.

QUIN, FRANCES E., (May 3, 1912;) net estate, $12,948; one-third int. in 16 W. 9 St., $6,500; one-third int. in 13 Ocean Pl., B'klyn, $1,500; personal, $815, bonds, $5,151.

TURLEY, ROBERT J., (Aug. 8, 112;) net estate, $8,723; equity of $4,000 in 312 E. 38 St., valued at $10,500; equity of $6,000 in 329 E. 38 St., valued at $10,500; bank, $1,277; personal, $50.

WHEELER, GEORGE B., (June 20, 1907;) net estate, $1,825; bank, $2,378.

ZWERLE, ELIZABETH, (Jan. 24, 1914;) net estate, $1,969; bank, $2,400.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARLOW, ANNIE H., (July 10) $4,000 personalty: $2,000 to Florence M. Grayhurst, granddaughter; $1,500 to E. Dudley Barlow, son; $500 to Elizabeth B. Hoyt, daughter; $25 to Reynold B. Hoyt, grandson.

GILMARTIN, PATRICK J., (no petition filed) estate of unestimated value to the Rev. James J. Gilmartin, brother.

LEVY, LEWIS, (June 27) more than $1;000 each of realty and personalty: $3,000 to Hannah L. Aaron, sister; $2,000 each to Gertrude Kempner, niece, and Louis G. Levy, nephew; $1,000 each to Aaron, Ell H. and Louis G. Levy, nephews, and Loretta Aaron, grandniece; $800 to Temple Beth Jacob; residue to Gertrude Levy, sister.

RILEY, M. ANNA C., (June 15) more than $10,000 personalty to Anna C. Riley, daughter.

TOTTEN, WILLIAM H. B., (July 4) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty: specific bequests and one-third of residuary estate to Annie F. Totten, daughter; one-third of residuary estate each to Clarissa C. Kennedy, and Elsie L. Bradley, daughters.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Private residence, St. Nicholas Place, 20-foot frontage; American basement; 11 rooms; all light, extension; $13,000; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; private residence street; easy terms. Apply Moore, Schutte & Co., 1,685 Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

$,528 CONEY ISLAND AV.—Two-story and attic frame house; lot 30x120; modern; furnace heat, electric light; beautifully decorated; 10 rooms and bath; new plumbing; thoroughly up to date; near Coney Island, on car line; can keep chickens; worth $6,500; must be sold at once; price $5,500; reasonable terms. Address H. M. EPPES, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Owing to change in business will sacrifice my Flatbush one-family frame detached house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; restricted location; room for garage; lot, 40x100; equity, $5,250. Must be seen to be appreciated. "Owner, 819," Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

AT QUEENS-COURT.

Two exceptional suburban homes, new; price $6,800 and $6,200; 28 minutes from Manhattan; shade trees, tennis courts; every improvement; restricted; easy terms.

QUEENS-COURT.

200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8877 Cort.

Elmhurst, Long Island.—New one-family house, 5 bedrooms, all improvements, 50x100, $3,500. A. Barrymore, Broadway, Elmhurst, adjoining L. I. Railroad Station. Car from 59th St. Bridge to office.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—Centrally located; 120-foot plot or will divide; no reasonable terms refused. P 531 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

House, nine rooms, furnished, facing beach, Eltingville; barn, wagon shed, horse and carriage; 12 lots; chicken house and chickens; $2,000 cash; balance, $4,000, mortgage. Haynes, 383 Hudson St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Leaving East, will sacrifice 9-story home in fashionable Westchester suburb 35 minutes from 42d St.; large rooms, spacious surroundings; all improvements; part cash, balance mortgage if desired. Phone Fairfax, Cortland 3790 or call Room 1,902, 55 Liberty St.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C 59 Times.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle Bargain.—Attractive cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat. C. B. Allen, 332 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange beautiful two-famil, house, lot 20x100, best section of Bronx, costing $12,000. First mortgage only $7,500; for house or lots in country, Edgemere or Far Rockaway preferred. H. Rosenzweig, 4 West 116th St.

Clear improved lots in one of the best Jersey suburbs, for improved New York or Brooklyn. Send full description. Owner, Box H 847 Times Downtown.

Cash and choice improved suburban plots, clear, for first-class income, up to $100,000. M. D., Box H 848 Times Downtown.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At Huntington, L. I.—Special for July, several large plots suitable for camping or small bungalows; price, $200; $10 down and $3 monthly; these plots are bargains, so act quickly and secure one or more and save your vacation expenses; nothing better on Long Island for enjoying all country pleasures and water sports; near trolley; few minutes from station; we arrange for portable bungalows if required. Vacation Department, Box 135 Times.

Owing to house being vacant, party owning good little farm, with five-room house, &c., will sell at a big sacrifice to quick buyer; one hour out; in fast growing town, and near station; this is a rare opportunity for someone; full price $1,800; on terms; $125 cash, balance $15 a month; write or call for description. Dayton, Box 148, Times.

A well-located corner, modern factory, Broadway-Hopkins Av., Astoria, New York City; Broadway cars pass the door; building 50x100; about 7 lots; good shipping facilities; price $26,000, part mortgage. Apply W. K. Waterman, premises.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—For sale at sacrifice; owner leaving country; 10-room cottage, all improvements; good view of water; price, $2,500; furniture also for sale. Apply Hollister Mills, 2 West 13th St.

Bungalow sites and small farms at Melville, (Huntington;) high, healthy, picturesque; reasonable prices; easy terms. L. B. Kline, Huntington, R. F. D. 2, Box 68.

Half-acre plot or larger, restricted, 29 minutes' out, adjoining Great Neck; gas, water, electric light; $1,250 to $2,000. Malia, Bayside, L. I.

$10,000 will buy 50 scattered building lots, 40 minutes out, in business town of 4,500 population; must have cash immediately. Nicoll, 110 West 34th St.

Plot 80x120; gas, electricity, water, etc.; half hour out, North Shore; $800; terms. Opportunity, 101 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,500; VERY EASY TERMS; Beautiful Country Home near the water; very large shaded grounds, 150 feet frontage; fine trees; elevation 870 feet; ten rooms, unusually large living room, open fireplaces, two baths, butler's pantry; huge verandas, open terrace; electricity; steam heat; all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, sailing; 44 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near station, lake, schools, country club, tennis courts; unparalleled country advantages; highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of N. Y. City. Address A. D. BROWN, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

BARGAIN, $7,500; easy terms; beautiful country home; corner plot, 125 by 152 feet; fine, old trees; high ground; eight rooms, library hall, open fireplace, bath, 2 pantries, huge veranda, electricity; all city conveniences; 35 min. to city; steam heat; near station, schools, country club, golf course, tennis courts. Address McCarthie, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Fascinating Summer retreat in the cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; only 39 minutes Lackawanna; charming bungalow with large porch, 52 feet long; $495; large plot, $150, $10 down. Address Nature Lover, 79 Times Downtown.

Death in family compels me to sacrifice new house I never occupied; six rooms; all improvements in house and streets; near station; 45 minutes; cost, $4,500; price, $3,100; little cash. Mrs. Ledden, 12 West 101st St.

$4,800.—New cottage on a hill, Westfield, N. J.; $20 per month will buy it. Send for particulars. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm Bargain; executor's sale, 61 acres, overlooking ocean; Atlantic Highlands; $10,-000, mortgage $7,000, at 5 per cent. Morehouse & Ford, Red Bank, N. J.

Cottages for sale on very easy terms at beautiful Lake Wood, N. Y. Send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Well located large building plots near depot, Fanwood, N. J.; easy payments. Send for booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Sunny Valley Farm, 130 acres, 20 acres timber; buildings excellent condition, house new; furnace heat; spring water at house and barn; keeps 25 cows, 3 horses, and young stock; 400 sugar maples, 75 fruit trees; near school and churches; four miles from railway; good roads; part cash, part mortgage. E. W. Gifford, Ivanhoe, Delaware Co., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Island, on the Maine coast, north of Monhegan Island; 100 acres, house, fertile fields, orchards, forest, pirates' cave, bold rocky coast, fine harbor; price, $15,000. Estates, 58th and Whitby Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE Litchfield County farm, 100 acres good land, free from stone, new 9-room house, with all improvements, including gas, hot-water heat, bath, cemented cellar, wide veranda, porte cochere, &c.; good barns also; this is an extra nice place, with splendid water and other supplies; $6,000. Address Owner, Box 148, Torrington, Conn.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information. Pease Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

Seventy-acre farm, Litchfield Hills; good location, good buildings; $5,000. M. E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Anything cheap, between 40th and 90th St., west of 3d Av., Lexington preferred, suitable for alteration; principals answer; brokers protected. Charles Dempsey, 215 East 61st St.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Have 6 per cent. mortgages for sale on good property near the city; parties on the bond absolutely reliable. For further information address S. E., 73 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Mortgage loans wanted on improved property in Montreal; first mortgages yield 8 per cent. to 8 per cent. Address E. W. Jacobs & Co., 824 Power Building, Craig St., Montreal, Canada.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To Let.—Large corner store, size 50x100, northeast corner Broome and Mott Streets. Rent reasonable; alterations to suit. For full particulars address Store, P. O. Box 1,569.

Wholesale lumber company would share small office in Grand Central Terminal with suitable party. Address Room 5,736, Grand Central Terminal.

Broadway, 537 and 539; top loft; all light; sprinkler system; live steam; passenger and freight elevator. Possession. Eseff Realty, 122 East 25th.

LOFTS—20x90, light manufacing or storage; heat, elevator; $40. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St., New York City.

Half office, opposite Hudson Terminal; bargain to right party. Room 408, 39 Cortlandt St.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 up. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.

7th Av., 727, block above Times Square; light lofts; 2,150 square feet; $1,200.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

THE DRIFTWOOD,
Stralton Av., Arverne, L. I.
Under new management; 100 feet from ocean; homelike accommodations; terms reasonable; open to October 1.
Telephone Far Rockaway 1,
I. BURNHAM, Manager.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY. Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

SEA GATE.—Furnished rooms in the most beautiful private place in Sea Gate. Bryan, Nautilus Av. Phone 456 C. I.

New York State.

The Pines, Chappaqua.—High elevation; magnificent views; extensive lawns; shade; large piazza; comfortable, airy rooms; modern improvements; excellent table; tennis, croquet; near station; commuting distance; references. L. S. Mather.

Boarders wanted in Catskill Mts.; board reasonable; adults preferred. John W. Zeh, Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y., Hillsdale Farm.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; moderate; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.

49 Boulevard; select boarding; city conveniences; specialty week'ends. 'Phone 6130 Columbus.

Connecticut.

THE GUNNERY INN,
WASHINGTON, CONN.

Pure air and water. Beautiful walks and drives. Good table. A good place for week-end or permanent board. Golf, tennis. Booklet. GEO. T. SANGER, Mgr.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, three baths; also unfurnished; low Summer rates. STEWART. See Supt.

Sublet—Cool apartment, two rooms and bath, west side hotel in 70's; subway express station. Address Miss Flash, 140 Tyson St., New Brighton, Staten Island.

52 WEST 89TH STREET.
Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

East Side.

Astounding Rates.—Two rooms and bath; southern exposure; handsomely furnished full hotel service; nine to twelve dollars weekly. Hotel Oxford, 36 East 27th St.

5th Av., $25; splendid rooms and location; suitable doctor; toilet, bath; references.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Five-room furnished apartment, on or near Riverside Drive, to Oct. 1st. Responsible, N 2 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

WINTER HOME ON THE OCEAN.

Before renewing lease on your apartment visit Rockaway; inspect their all-year homes, ready for occupancy, from $5,750 up; small amount cash, balance like rent; complete to smallest detail; all-year club; 40 minutes out on electric trains. "Like living uptown." Neponsit Realty Co., 1T. West 34th St., N. Y.

8 and 9 rooms; large, and finest on Washington Heights; all outside and corner rooms; southern exposure; most desirable location Fort Washington Av.; rents $1,000 to $1,500. Cliftwood and Westwood Courts, 175th to 180th Sts. and Fort Washington Av. Owner on premises.

419 W. 119th.—Four large rooms, bath; nine outside windows; cool, light; sixth floor; most modern building; will sacrifice; $65. Apt. 6E. Morningside 7700.

133th St., 607 West.—Four, five, and six rooms and baths; all large and light; very attractive; all improvements; $30-$55.

Columbus Av., 973.—Four large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $18.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Old Broadway, 85.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $16.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Cheap.—Four rooms, bath; all improvements. 114 West 104th St.; L. Subway.

East Side.

124th St., 314 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; heat &c.; newly decorated; $26.

Madison Av., 1,787 (Near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,765.—6 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, and hot water; $21.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all outside; very desirable; all improvements; $38.

Southern Boulevard, 1,831.—Five rooms and bath; electric light and telephone; near 2 parks; $28.

Tremont Av., 263 East.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; very desirable; $33.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Three adults desire to rent direct or sublet for one year or longer, from Oct. 1, sle. room apartment, convenient to "L" or Subway; apartment must have two master's bedrooms, maids' rooms and two baths; free rent until October expected; rent not to exceed $55 monthly. Address, giving full particulars, X 260 Times Annex.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 6667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

A BIG BARGAIN
on beautiful 12-acre lake in Shawangunk Mountains, large grounds, tennis court, boating, bathing, fishing, large attached house, 14 rooms, furnished, all improvements, boat, garage, &c., $900; 6 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $100; 8 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $100; monthly rates on application. B. F. Todd, Burlingham.

Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, bath; delightful location near Watch Hill; private wharf, bathing beach, garage, exactly as represented. E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

Rye, near beach, overlooking Sound, ten-room house, furnished, all improvements; awnings, garage; to rent to Oct. 15, $400. A. T. Derrien, Ryan Park, Rye.

At exclusive Short Hills, home, high order, furnished; reasonable price rest Summer. Martin, 250 5th Av., New York.

Wanted.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR THE SEASON ON NORTHERN SHORE OF LONG ISLAND; COMMUTING DISTANCE. PHONE FARRAGUT 9324.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

97TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (Near 70th.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and small single rooms, with board; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; board optional.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent board; transient, table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Small, medium rooms; newly decorated; refined; homelike; ref.

81ST 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all comforts; excellent home cooking; telephone; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING. SMITH.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board, near Park; reference.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite; excellent table.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large Southern room overlooking Riverside Drive, near Broadway Subway.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, cool room, elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, rooms, refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

140TH, 453 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large, cool rooms, elegantly furnished, adjoining bath with shower; superior board; refined American home; $12 a week. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 563, (Near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Magnificent location; overlooking bay; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

$7, $8, $9, $10
PER WEEK FOR ROOM AND BOARD.
One person, Summer rate, value double, rooms cool, bright, clean, meals first-class, service excellent, resident, most beautiful section, near Broadway Subway; tourists accommodated. 544 West 149th St. Tel 2757 Audubon.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; en suite on single.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all right service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

25TH, 229 EAST.—Four basement rooms, complete housekeeping, suitable for large family; $6.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Outside rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

38TH, 12 EAST.—Elegant rooms and suites; electricity; elevator.

40TH, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $5, $7, $9, $10; transients.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select house; private baths; $3, $4, $5, $10.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Comfortable, connecting, large and small; with baths; $4-$10.

60TH, 152 E.—Large, small, light, airy rooms; light housekeeping; 'phone; running water.

68TH ST., 233 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; meals optional; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 588, (82d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV, 733-735, (cor 64th St.)—Elegant single, double rooms; suites; private baths; $3, $5, $7, $8, $9, $10.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Extra large room; connecting rooms; select surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant single room; private house; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; Summer rates. Phone 6327 Chelsea.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; two adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hallrooms, running water, bath; $4-$4.50.

37TH, 27, 37, 45-47 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; telephone; electric light; private bath; $2, $4, $5, $10.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 121 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED; ALSO DOCTOR'S OFFICE. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 5555.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined surroundings; every convenience.

52D, 55 WEST.—Medium sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; reference.

52D ST., 248 WEST (near Broadway).—Beautiful large and single rooms; every convenience.

52D, 238 WEST.—Single, double airy rooms; running water; bath; $3 and $6. Walter.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suite; private baths; electricity; references.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Outside rooms in newly furnished, freshly renovated apartment; running water; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; refined surroundings; all conveniences; $4-$5. Tappan.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, clean rooms; all conveniences; telephone; private family.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms, modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references, Hammond.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Cool room near bath; half rates until September; references.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; electric lights; private baths; kitchenette; $4, $7, $8, $10.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Large, medium sized rooms; private house; Summer rates; references.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; quiet house; also front parlor.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; Summer rates.

71ST, 185 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

72D to 160TH, BROADWAY TO RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished rooms and suites in private modern apartments; $4 up. For full details call Howard, Suite 703, 1,482 Broadway, near 42d St.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; "L" express.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single, en suite; private bath optional; references.

73D, 159 WEST.—New and attractively furnished room; running water; one flight; private bath; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; private bath; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; also adjoining; all conveniences; private house.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, small, and medium light, airy rooms; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small room adjoining; continuous hot water; electricity; reference.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; electric light, telephone.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Ready for occupancy; newly furnished large, small rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; Summer rates.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; shower baths; telephone; refined home; ref.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; light housekeeping; $3-$10.

70TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful rooms; private bath; twin beds; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 129 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one hall room; conveniences; see, appreciate.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well furnished; use of parlor; breakfast optional.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity; also single rooms.

82D, 53 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; twin beds, baths adjoining; very reasonable.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool, comfortable rooms; references; lowest Summer rates.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; also hall room; reasonable; telephone; reference.

86TH, 120 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; private bath; smaller room; reference.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large and small, well-set rooms; reasonable; convenient.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Exceptional housekeeping suite; room, running water; front room. Possons.

93D, 85 WEST.—Desirable cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50-$4.50.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, cool outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. 1 W.

96TH ST., 122 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; HOT WATER; EVERY CONVENIENCE; $4 WEEKLY; GENTLEMEN.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Room, private bath, $10, also suite; electric vacuum cleaned; newly furnished; Oriental rugs; parquet floors.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Exceedingly reasonable light, cool rooms, near Riverside and Columbia; elevator, Subway; private adult family. Mowbray.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; elevator; near Columbia University; reasonable rent. Inquire Apartment 21.

118TH ST., 400 WEST. (Morningside Heights, Great View.)—Three large corner rooms, overlooking park; bath; kitchen; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $18.

118TH, 414 WEST. (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, home-like rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Delightful room, overlooking Columbia campus; high-class apartment. Apt. 107.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Business woman having apartment will sublet large room, furnished or unfurnished, to congenial woman appreciating privacy and comforts; reasonable. Call evenings and Sunday, Apartment 104. Steloff.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice single, double rooms, $3 up; teachers accommodated. Sherman.

133TH, 612 WEST.—Furnished room in business women's apartment; moderate; Subway. Pringle.

136TH, 538 WEST.—Large front room, private house; running water, bath, telephone, electricity.

156TH, 550 WEST.—Large, small; conveniences; Subway, elevated; private; outside bell.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

ONE OR TWO furnished rooms, private family; lavatory, bath; convenient to Subway; women or man and

CHARGE CITY IS LAX IN TRACK REMOVAL

Twelve Organizations Appeal to Controller and Board of Estimate Committee.

WANT 'CONSISTENT POLICY'

Action by Legislature Urged if the New York Central Fails to Come to Terms.

Charging that the city has not been active enough in trying to do away with the New York City Railroad tracks along the west side, and that it has not put forward the right solution of the freight and terminal problems on Manhattan Island, twelve prominent civic organizations, acting together, sent a letter yesterday to Controller Prendergast and the members of the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities of the Board of Estimate suggesting that the matter be taken up with the next Legislature.

Representatives of the organizations also conferred with the Controller and the members of the committee and urged it was of the greatest importance that the city prepare a general plan of its own for the solution of the freight and terminal problem on Manhattan Island, which would afford the New York Central Railroad, on reasonable terms, an opportunity to remove its tracks from the streets. It was suggested also that if the railroad company rejected the proposal of the city, the next Legislature should be asked to repeal the law passed in 1911 authorizing the preparation and agreement on plans by the city and the railroad company and that legislation be enacted forbidding the further operation of the railroad at grade upon city streets.

Dr. John P. Peters was made Chairman of the Committee on Conferees. The organizations represented were the City Club, the Citizens Union, the Independent Club of the West Side, the West End Association, the Twenty-Third Street Improvement Association, the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, the Women's Municipal League, the League to End Death Avenue, the Merchants' Association, the West Side Taxpayers' Association, the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, the Greenwich Village Improvement Association. In its letter to the Committee on Ports and Terminal Facilities of the Board of Estimate the Chairman of the combined civic organizations said:

"Since the public hearing on June 24 a year ago before the Committee of the Board of Estimate having in charge the matter of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad Company along the west side, of which committee his Honor the Mayor was then Chairman, nothing seems to have been done by the city authorities to secure the removal of the tracks from Eleventh Avenue and the elimination of the nuisance in Riverside Park. In his opinion, rendered on June 24, 1913, the Corporation Counsel stated that as to the portions of Twelfth Avenue between Seventy-second and 129th Streets any doubt as to the title of this property should be resolved 'in favor of the city until it is otherwise judicially determined.'

"In the report of the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate under public discussion in the Spring of 1913 it was made clear that the sub-committee was endeavoring to solve two problems simultaneously—the elimination of the operation at grade of the present tracks of the New York Central Railroad Company and the solution of the freight terminal problem upon Manhattan Island. The public discussion disclosed beyond doubt that the effort to solve these two problems at the same time without the city having a general plan of its own had resulted merely in complicating the situation, confusing the issues, and leading to the acceptance of certain legal and business propositions advanced by the railroad company, which did not, and could not, meet with the approval of the civic organizations.

"The history of 'Death Avenue' is a history full of legislation and litigation, in all of which the city has been under the disadvantage of having no consistent policy, while the railroad company has had the advantage of a consistent and determined policy from the passage of the original Saxe law until the present day. It has been the view of the civic organizations interested in the problem that the remedy lay in the exercise by the Legislature of its power to compel the discontinuance of the operation of the railroad at grade. That this method is constitutional was frequently pointed out and now has been confirmed by the decision of the Court of Appeals. By making propositions to the city from time to time, and securing additional legislation, the railroad company has successfully tied the hands of the city now for over ten years, and we are today no further on in the solution except that the Statute of Limitations is running against the city's rights."

As a basis upon which the city could proceed, these features were suggested as essential: That the railroad tracks be removed from the surface of Eleventh Avenue and other streets and public parks; that Riverside Park, as a park, be developed to its full extent by the improvement of park lands west of the present railroad right of way; that the title of the city to lands along the water front be investigated and that no such lands owned by the city be alienated; that title to the streets and avenues now owned by the city from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-second Street be retained by the city and that such of them as convenience demands be opened as public thoroughfares by means of viaducts over the tracks; that instead of continuing the freight yard north of 134th Street, a yard for terminal and market facilities, adequate for the needs both of the railroad and of Harlem, be developed east of the railroad and south of the north side of 134th Street; that any additional facilities for the railroad company south of Sixtieth Street be upon such terms as will neither block the water front nor give the railroad company a monopoly of freight facilities on the west side; that under no circumstances must any arrangement permit the railroad to establish a stock yard upon Manhattan island or a railroad yard or terminal on or along Riverside Park or Washington Heights or the Inwood section; that such terminals be established at Manhattanville and Dyckman Valley, and that the right of way of the railroad north of 135th Street be either covered or put in a tunnel except at Dyckman Valley.

"We are of the opinion," the letter continued, "that, in view of the power of the Legislature to enact mandatory legislation and the repeated failure of the railroad company to make reasonable proposals to the city, the time has arrived when it must do away with the nuisance it has operated for so many years; that it must not be permitted by capitalizing its present obnoxious situation to secure additional franchises or to block the way to a solution of the freight terminal problem of New York. The most that the railroad company has the right to expect from the city is an opportunity to remove its tracks from operation at grade upon reasonable business terms adequately safeguarding the future rights of the city."

GIRLS CAPTURE WALL ST.

Four Young Suffragists Draw Crowds and Get Cash for the Cause.

Four attractive girls, some suffrage arguments, and a big bass drum, all representing Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Political Equality Association, pretty nearly drew the entire financial district into the suffrage fold yesterday at noon.

A big crowd gathered around the automobile during its stops at Broad and Wall and Broad and Beaver Streets and for two hours the girls made speeches and answered arguments, while the crowd alternately listened in respectful silence or cheered and laughed at telling responses to questions.

The girls who spoke were Miss Florence Harmon and Miss Rose Sanderman, and while they were making addresses Miss Carol Harmon and Blanche Schlesinger sold buttons and suffrage literature.

"You see," said Miss Rose Sanderman, "they thought that young girls didn't want the vote—that it was only the older women who wanted it. But when they saw us they realized their error, and they were so nice, and they said we had made a number of converts."

Miss Harmon, of whom some of the men said she was the most logical speaker they had ever heard, settled one question the Wall Street men seemed anxious about.

"How about prohibition?" they wanted to know. "The women will all be prohibitionists."

"Oh, no," replied Miss Harmon, "we shan't have anything to do about that. The men will do it all for us. West Virginia, not a woman's State, has just gone for temperance by many thousands. Only one of the States in which women vote is a prohibition State, and that is Kansas, which went for prohibition before the women voted. Maine, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and all the other dry States, were made so by men."

There was much laughter at this and also at the reply Miss Sanderman gave to a man who wanted the question of suffrage referred to the women of the country, all those who did not vote to be counted as opposed.

"We shall be very glad to do that when the men, in any big question they are voting on, are willing to have the voices of the men who do not vote counted in the negative," she said, and the crowd shouted with laughter.

Miss Harmon sounded the drum call on the big bass drum, which brought the crowds together. Miss Sanderman is a bugler, but she reserved her bugling for a time when there were no other attractions. The crowd not only gave applause to the speakers, but a generous amount of cash.

RE-ENACT BALLOU'S FALL.

Coroner Starts Tests of Mrs. Angle's Theory of Death.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 15.—Coroner Phelan made some interesting tests this afternoon to determine the plausibility of the story that Waldo R. Ballou was killed by a fall down stairs. Coroner Phelan visited the rooms of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, where Ballou was a caller on the night of the tragedy. Patrick Rabbitt, a carpenter, who lived in the Rippowan building, says that on the night of Mr. Ballou's death he heard a sound as of falling furniture. It is the theory of the lawyers who are defending Mrs. Angle that the sound he heard was made by Mr. Ballou's fall.

Coroner Phelan did not complete his tests today. While State's Attorney Cummings and Dr. Charles B. Meade listened Coroner Phelan and Dr. Bruce Weaver ran up and down the stairs from Mrs. Angle's apartment to the landing near Mr. Rabbitt's room. Their footballs could be heard distinctly in Mr. Rabbitt's room. Mr. Cummings and the Coroner then tried to talk to one another from opposite sides of the partition. They shouted and their voices reached one another indistinctly. The tests satisfied both as to the plausibility of Mr. Rabbitt's story.

Other tests will be made. A dead weight will be dropped on the landing and a weight will be dropped in Mrs. Angle's apartment above.

The inquest will be resumed on Monday afternoon, and it is likely that Mr. Rabbitt will be the only witness. Mrs. Angle, it is likely, will not be called. Judge Finch says important evidence in behalf of Mrs. Angle will be offered.

It was said today that the analysis made by Dr. Weaver, who is the State's expert, showed that many stains found in Mrs. Angle's apartment were not blood stains. It was admitted tonight that the State's investigation is now being conducted on the theory that Mr. Ballou was struck outside Mrs. Angle's apartment and pitched down the stairway. It is not admitted by the State that he could have received his injuries by falling down stairs.

BEEF SUPPLY SHORT, PRICES GO SOARING

Rate to Retailers Increased from 30 to 70 Cents a Hundred Pounds and it May Go Higher.

WEST CAN'T MEET DEMAND

Swift Manager Says New England and the South Must Be Depended Upon to Relieve Situation.

The price of beef to the retailers has been advanced since last week from one-quarter to three-quarters of a cent a pound by the wholesalers, making beef prices higher than they ever were before. In some parts of the city it is reported that retailers are charging three or more cents a pound more than they charged last week, but these prices, according to the wholesalers, are unwarranted.

A reporter who interviewed wholesale dealers got the impression that higher prices than those quoted yesterday might prevail before the end of the Summer. There seemed to be no reason to believe though the increase in the price of beef would be more than a cent a pound. The only reason assigned for the rise in price was a falling off in the supply in the Western markets.

The unprecedented rate of 10.65 cents a pound for beef on the hoof was reported from New Jersey this week and in Chicago the rate was 10 cents. A year ago much comment was aroused when beef brought 10 cents a pound on the hoof in Chicago.

According to the latest reports received by Swift & Co. in this city, the price for beef on the hoof in Chicago this week is from 15 to 35 cents more a hundred pounds than was paid last week. The range of prices for all kinds of beef in Chicago, according to these figures, was from 7.85 to 10 cents a pound on the hoof as compared with 7.75 to 9.65 cents a week ago. The range in prices a year ago was from 7.15 to 9.15 cents.

W. H. Noyes, General Manager for Swift & Co., explained that the increased prices paid by his firm in Chicago were being passed on to the retailers here. Taking into consideration that 100 pounds of beef on the hoof yields only 55 to 58 per cent. of dressed beef, the increase to retailers in this city for this week amounts to from 30 to 70 cents a hundred pounds, depending on the grade of beef, or from one-quarter to three-quarters of a cent a pound. Mr. Noyes would not discuss the prices charged to consumers by butchers. He denied though a report which had been published that wholesalers had increased the price of meats four cents a pound.

Mr. Noyes produced the reports of his company for the daily receipts of live stock in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul, Fort Worth, Milwaukee, and Sioux City, the principal live stock markets of the country. Taking Monday, which is a big buying day in the stock yards, as an example, Mr. Noyes showed that only 15,000 head of cattle were brought to Chicago last Monday, as compared with 21,362 on the corresponding Monday a year ago. The other cities showed a similar shrinkage in the receipts. The total receipts of six of the nine markets named for last Monday were 37,100, as against 25,000 a week ago and as against 53,500 a year ago. The receipts for 1914 up to last Monday in these six markets were 2,965,000, as compared with 3,340,000 for the corresponding time a year ago.

"The figures tell the story," said Mr. Noyes. "There is a scarcity of beef and prices will not drop until the scarcity is overcome. We must look to New England and the South for an increase in the cattle supply. The West cannot supply the demand. The arrival of Argentine beef helps to keep prices down and its importation is a good thing for the country. I cannot forecast what will happen in the future but this talk about an enormous jump in the price of beef is silly. I see by one of the newspapers that notices have been sent by some wholesalers to retailers warning them that there will be another rise in prices later in the Summer. Our firm has sent out no such notice. The supply of beef is the index of prices."

The price of pork has increased and the rate is the highest charged this year. The increase is slight, however, and not as pronounced as the increase in beef. The hog market is in much the same condition as it was in the Spring of 1913. A considerable decline in price is reported in the sheep market, due it is said to heavy shipments of sheep and lambs to the markets.

YACHT YARDS BURNED OUT.

Midnight Fire on the Harlem Also Destroys Stephens Coal Plant.

Patrolman Hyands of the Highbridge Police Station discovered a fire at 12:30 o'clock last night in the big plant of the New York Yacht, Launch & Engine Co., along the Harlem River front at 177th Street. Before the fire which ensued had been gotten under control it had practically destroyed the plant of the New York Yacht, Launch & Engine Co., and the coal yards, stables and trestles of the O. J. Stephens Coal Company, next to the yacht building concern on the north side.

Several New York Central trains were held up during the time of the fire on the main line of the raod, which passes next to the burned plants.

All the buildings which took fire lie between the railroad and the Harlem River shore. The flames spread north from the yacht company plant to the Stephens Coal Company yards. This plant has several large frame buildings, some stables, and some large trestles that reach out into the river and are used for the unloading of coal. The fire traveled the length and breadth of the plant, and it will be almost a total loss.

To the south of the yacht company plant lies the plant of the Leonard Construction Company, with stables which house 100 horses. The reserves of the Highbridge and Kingsbridge stations turned to the rescue of the animals as one of their first tasks and succeeded in getting all of them out safely, though it was done with difficulty.

Beyond the coal yard to the north lies the Morris Dock Viaduct, a heavy frame structure which leads traffic above the railroad tracks to a dock almost under High Bridge. Beyond this is the Charles L. Seabury & Co. plant, where several famous yachts have been built. The firemen directed a heavy stream on the viaduct and the Seabury plant, and it was said at 2 o'clock that there was very little chance of the fire getting to either of them.

In the New York Yacht, Launch & Engine Co. yards were, among others, E. P. Tarmadge's Theresa, which was badly burned, and a yacht belonging to R. E. Owen. Another whose owner's name was not known, was said to have been designed by Ernest Lorillard. In the Seabury yards among other yachts, are Frank Gould's 150-foot Hiawatha and John Boudine's Kanawha.

Patrolmen Hynes and Henry of the Highbridge Station saved four yachts from possible destruction, by making a dash through the burning yards to the water's edge, where the policemen cut their moorings and a tug boat pulled them into the river. The boats thus saved were the Rowena, a ninety-foot house boat, and the Elsie, Katydid, and Traffic, forty-foot launches.

Whitman's Secretary Under Knife.

Lloyd Dorsey Willis, Secretary to District Attorney Whitman, was operated on yesterday for the removal of his appendix. His physician, Dr. Herman Reis of 306 West Ninety-ninth Street, said last night that the operation had been entirely successful, and that Mr. Willis would be out in about ten days. Mr. Willis had not been seriously ill, but had had recurring appendix troubles for a year.

New York Nurse Drowns in Maine.

MECHANICS FALLS, Me., July 15.—Miss Marie Alzin, a nurse employed in the family of H. M. Kauffman of New York, was drowned while bathing in Tripp Pond today. She was 21 years of age and was to marry a New York contractor in October.

Employes to Share Firm's Profits.

Announcement was made last night that at a meeting of Smith, Gray & Co. Edward H. Smith had given notice that in all the stores of the concern a percentage of the profits would be divided among the clerks and store managers.

GUILTY PLEA STOPS WHITE SLAVE TRIAL

Leader of Bronx Gang Admits Crime and Is Expected to be a State's Witness.

ELEVEN MORE TO BE TRIED

Girl of Sixteen Tells How She Was Lured from Home by Prisoner's Love-Making.

Fredrico Carfaro, one of the persons accused in recent white slave cases in the Bronx, astonished his own attorneys and the prosecutor by interrupting his trial before Judge Gibbs yesterday to enter a plea of guilty. The plea was accepted and Carfaro was remanded until Friday for sentence.

Eleven others are awaiting trial on similar charges and it was rumored that Carfaro would be a witness for the State and would tell the whole story of a white slave organization operating throughout the city.

Carfaro's father and his older brother Chris are among the eleven still awaiting trial. Chris Carfaro, in the opinion of the police and the District Attorney, is the head of the gang. He is known as the "Mayor of Little Italy" in the Bronx and is alleged by the police to be regularly in the business of sending women to resorts. An application to have his bail reduced from $10,000 failed after District Attorney Martin had entered objection on the ground that the prisoner was too powerful politically in the Bronx to make it safe for him to be at large.

Fear was expressed that witnesses would be intimidated and there seemed to be ground for the fear yesterday, when City Marshal John C. Hoefling appeared in court with parts of a non-explosive bomb that had been sent to him by mail. The bomb, while non-explosive, was filled with threatening letters wrapped up into a bundle, and Hoefling reported that three threatening telephone calls had come to him after he received the bomb.

It was Hoefling who found Mrs. Delia Hanson of Bridgeport in a Bronx flat on July 5. She is counted on as the State's best witness against the ten men and one woman still awaiting trial. She did not appear yesterday, as the specific charge against Carfaro was that of luring a sixteen-year-old girl to a flat in East 146th Street on the night of June 5 last. Josephine Wahler, the complaining witness, was called to the stand after four hours had been consumed in obtaining a jury.

The girl said she was born at 301 East 104th Street on Feb. 4, 1898, and so was just over 16 years of age. Attorney William A. Keir for the defense attempted to show that the girl had told persons at various times that she was more than 17 years old. Her denial that she had ever made such a statement brought an order from Judge Gibbs that cross-examination on this point be abandoned.

Miss Wahler described wooing scenes in which she said that Carfaro told her how much he loved her and how he planned to marry her.

On account of her affection for the young man, the witness said she consented to go with him to the house where the police found her. She was introduced there, she said, to a number of other girls, three of whom she identified in the courtroom. These three girls, Nora O'Connell, Corine Housen, and Frances Perez, were held as material witnesses in the white slave cases still to be tried.

The second witness, Mrs. Elizabeth Ormond, sister of Miss Wahler, told of her interest in the young girl and her effort to keep her at her home at 1,073 Washington Avenue. The proprietor of the flat to which the girl was taken by Carfaro was about to testify when Carfaro brought the trial to a sudden close with his plea of guilty. As each of the eleven prisoners demanded a separate trial, the trials will occupy several weeks. The second case will begin on Friday.

Wants Her Boy Taken 6 Years Ago.

Mrs. Clarice Viola Adele Sickles Innes, who said she was a cousin of the late Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, motored to Police Headquarters yesterday and requested the Missing Persons Bureau to aid her search for her 10-year-old son, James Sickles Innes. She said he had been taken from her six years ago by her husband, Lavourne Victor E. Innes, a lawyer, whom she married in 1903 when she was his stenographer.

At All Wallach Stores Sale of Shirts $1.65

NOT one of them regularly less than $2.50. And every one made especially for us, which means extra value at regular price.

Satin striped zephyrs, corded madras so woven that the colors stay, besides other popular fabrics.

All have soft double cuffs.

Sizes 14 to 17½, in all sleeve lengths.

One of the biggest shirt opportunities of the season.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.

Two Harlem Stores
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

647 Eighth Ave.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

If your business is down town, you'll find our New Store, Broadway, below Chambers St., very convenient.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING.

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS 2 for 25 cts.

"THE RED-MAN"

A typical Summer Style not found in any other line but Troy's Best Product.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning B&K King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Make the Most of Your Money

Merchandise Values were never greater nor prices lower than now. Our End-of-the-Season Sale is the wise man's opportunity.

There are still good selections in our Men's Fancy Suits Reduced from $20, $25, $30, $35, $40 to

$14.50, $18.50, $24.50

White Flannel Trousers, worth $5.00 ..... $3.75

All Boys' Wash & Wool Suits at 20 PER CENT. Discount

Men's Silk and Silk Mixture Shirts, reduced from $2.50, $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50 to $1.85, $2.85, $3.35, $4.85

Pajamas reduced from $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 to $1.15 & $1.35

$1 Silk Fashioned Hose, 55c; 6 pairs for $3.00

Athletic Union Suits, regularly $1.50, now 95c

Silk Bat Ties and Four-in-hands, values from 50c to $1.50 Now 35c, 3 for $1; and 65c, 3 for $1.75

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits ..... 20 Per Cent. off

STRAW HATS REDUCED

All Men's Hats that were $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, Now $1.95

All Hats that were $2.00 and $2.50 Now $1.35

Bangkoks, Leghorns, Panamas, from $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, Now $3.75

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway near 32nd Street.

Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn

WE CLOSE SATURDAY AT NOON.

Straws ½ Price

All $2.00 straight brim straws Now $1.00

Please Remember—

Every hat in this sale is from our own stock and the reduction is made only because we do not want to carry over any straw hats. The same care is taken to see that you get the proper style and fit, just as though we made a profit on the hat.

Phone and Mail Orders receive special attention.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodrese'er

A Vacation Trip Not Soon Forgotten

To Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane and other North Pacific Coast Points

$72.50 Round Trip

from Chicago daily until September 30, via

Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line

Stopover at Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City or Yellowstone National Park.

Oregon-Washington Limited

leaves the Passenger Terminal of the Chicago and North Western Ry. 9:30 p. m. daily. Dining car service unequaled.

Write for booklets giving complete information.

Chicago and North Western Railway

C. C. Walton, G. A., 1282 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Phone Greeley 5360

NC3440

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Norfolk Suits $15

COAT and Trousers only, and priced regularly up to $30. Just the thing for your vacation and for hot weather business wear.

Two-Piece Suits $15

HART, Schaffner & Marx made them. Tropical worsteds, homespuns and other light, cool fabrics—regular prices $18 to $25.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR

2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

Coat & Trousers, $16. Great Remnant Sale!

$30 to $50 materials—two and three piece suit ends—reduced. Remarkable values. Almost endless variety. Styled to please. To measure only. Three piece Suit, $16.

$16 $16

Open Saturday until One o'clock.

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Coolest Place of Amusement in the World. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GIRLS! GIRLS!! GIRLS!!! GIRLS!!!!
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES,
in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.)
GENE HODGKINS & IRENE HAMMOND.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30.
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp. "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra CABIRIA Chorus of 40

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. M. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:20 & 8:20. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved.
Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
"OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. Reopening NEXT MON. EVE.
APARTMENT 12-K Seats on Sale Today.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CASINO 2 and 4 P. M. Best Seats 25c. Evs. 8:30—15c to 50c. Paul J. Rainey's 1914 African Hunt Pictures

AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK
"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
An entertaining one-act comedy with music and clever DANCING
ADMISSION FREE

SEE THIS WONDERFUL 12-ACT SHOW.
NEW Brighton 2:15 AND 8:15. Laura Guerite, Winsor McCay, Harry Carroll & Laura Hamilton, 2 thrilling players, Ahearn's Cycling Comics, Morton & Austin, a mid-summer carnival of clowning, melody, dancing, animal intelligence, and feats of skill.

JARDIN DE DANSE Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2
A New Sensation—A Gown Contest
ROZSIKA & YANSCI DOLLY
CARLOS SEBASTIAN & DOROTHY BENTLEY.

LUNA CONEY IS LUNA CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE
Free Vaudeville
Band Concerts
Free Toys for Kiddies

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 3 RING CABARET
Dancing Afternoon & Night. 2 Dance Contests every night.
26 St. Entrance Only

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30.
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "My Official Wife"—"Uncle Bill."

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50c. "THE LITTLE GRAY LADY." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt wk. "Man on the Box."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE EDDIE FOY & 7 Little Foys, Joan Sawyer, Adelaide & Hughes & Others.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c Table, & Daily Mat., 25 & 50c HOUDINI, Joe Jackson, 6 Berlin Madcaps, Els & French, and 12 Other Big Acts.

CAVALIERI 2:30 & 8:30—25c and 50c. REPUBLIC THEATRE. MANON LESCAUT.

LONGACRE Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

EDEN MUSEE. Kinemacolor hourly. Extra Attractions. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CHAMBER OF HORRORS, CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

EBBETS Field LOEW'S BIG SHOW ARENA VAUDEVILLE. PHOTO-PLAYS. BAND OF 100. 20,000 ORCHESTRA CHAIRS.....10 CENTS

Save carfare in home seeking by getting The New York Times Real Estate Directory next Sunday. Apartments at all rents, large and small houses in town and country. Convenient and complete.—Adv.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 8) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

Carlton Terrace

BROADWAY AND 100th STREET

Dine and Dance with the HUDSON TO COOL YOU

RECTOR'S

48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.

Delicious Cold Specialties America's Coolest Ball Room

Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

NORTH BEACH

RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Boats East 99th and 134th Sts
Queensboro Bridge Trolleys also DIRECT

HOTEL BONTA-NARRAGANSETT
Broadway, 93d to 94th St.
Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms.
RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN.
A. K. BONTA, Proprietor.

22 Years at This Address MEANS Something.

Modern Dances
Successfully Taught in 6 PRIVATE LESSONS, $5
Open 10 A. M. to 11 p. m. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.
REMEY'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING
919 8th Ave. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

NEWMAN STUDIOS,
2875 Broadway. Phone 1984 Morn.
All dances thoroughly taught in the most beautiful studios in the city at moderate rates.

MAXIXE ONE STEP HESITATION TANGO
All modern Dances Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Summer Rates. Prof. A. Albert Saato, Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6435 Schuyler.

BENA HOFFMAN, 56 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2823.
Modern Dances. Parlors Gavotte. Summer Rates.

Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Russ
Murray Hill 2023. 56 East 34th St.

The Cafe Boulevard

Broadway at 41st Street

This is a place to eat. There is music, of course—good music—and congenial company and dancing. But above all else it is a place to eat—a place famed for the manner in which certain dishes are prepared.

Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

CAFE BOHEME

2nd Ave and 10th St.

—where for more than a generation the environment has been as unique as the food has been distinctive.

Cool open-air Balcony.
DANCING.
Table d'Hote. A la Carte.

Great Northern Hotel

118 West 57th Street, New York City

The very latest all fire-proof hotel. 400 light rooms, each with private bath. The most attractive hotel in New York today. Right next to Central Park, Carnegie Hall, Art Institute, etc.
Beautiful Rooms with Bath, $2.00.
Luxurious Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, one or two persons, $4.00 and up.
Superior cuisine and service at exceptionally moderate prices.
Write for our colored map of New York.

HOTEL IRVING
26 Gramercy Park 26.
1, 2, and 3 rooms, with bath, convenient, homelike; location exceptional; private park; Summer rates. BLAKE BROS., Mgrs.